Programs Branch User Report

Solicitor General Canada
Ministry Secretariat

Prepared by
H. Hofmann, CHSMD
G. Catlin, Special Surveys
Statistics Canada, November 1982

CRIME/VICTIMIZATION SURVEY DOCUMENTATION CANADIAN URBAN VICTIMIZATION SURVEY 1982 A REPORT ON THE SURVEY METHODOLOGY (Revised, January 1985)

NO. 1986-17

The views expressed are those of the authors and are not necessarily those of the Ministry of the Solicitor General of Canada. This working paper may not be published, cited or reproduced without permission of the Ministry.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Sample Design	1
	2.1 Population	2
	2.2 Frame	3
	2.3 Stratification	5
	2.4 Sample Selection	5
	2.5 Sample Size	6
	2.6 Respondent Selection	8
3.	Data Collection	8
	3.1 Questionnaires	8
	3.2 Interviewing	9
	3.3 Disposition of Sample Numbers	9
	3.4 Telephoning Procedure	10
	3.5 Confidentiality and Verification	11
4.	Data Processing	12
	4.1 Data Capture	12
	4.2 Editing and Correction	12
	4.3 Creation of Derived Variables	13
	4.4 Weighting	13
	4.5 Sampling Errors	14

APPENDICES

A - Municipalities Surveyed

B - Sample Sizes

C - Questionnaires

D - Productivity and Response Rates

E - Weighting and Estimation Procedures

F - Sampling Variability Tables

1. Introduction

For two years between 1977 and 1979, Statistics Canada and the Department of the Solicitor General engaged jointly in a series of methodological tests to determine the feasibility of conducting surveys of victims of crime by telephone and to develop a questionnaire which met the information requirements of such surveys.* This testing phase culminated in a pilot survey conducted in the greater Vancouver area in 1979.

In 1981, Statistics Canada was again approached by the Department of the Solicitor General to build on these previous experiences by conducting a survey of crime victims in each of seven major metropolitan areas of Canada. As with the previous survey, it had as its major objectives (1) the measurement of the extent and distribution of selected crimes; (2) the provision of information concerning the impact of selected crimes; (3) the measurement of the risk of criminal investigation; and (4) the provision of indicators on the functioning of the criminal justice system. The crimes to be measured in the survey were: break and enter, theft, personal property and household property, motor vehicle theft, vandalism, robbery, assault and sexual assault. This information would be used in the planning and evaluation of crime prevention programs.

The survey was conducted by Statistics Canada in early 1982 with resulting data to be analyzed and published by the Department of the Solicitor General.

This report provides a general description of the major phases of this survey, namely the sample design, the data collection procedures and the data processing operation.

2. Sample Design

The Urban Crime Survey was a telephone survey with interviews conducted from centralized locations with a sample of individuals selected randomly using a two-stage probability sampling technique - the first stage being the selection of a sample of households using random digit dialing (RDD) and the second stage being the selection of one individual 16 years of age or older from each selected household. Respondents were asked to report the details of incidents of any of the seven types of crime which occurred to them or their household during calendar 1981.

---

* For details of this testing phase, see "Report on Canadian Victimization Survey Methodological Pretests", unpublished report, Statistics Canada.

/...2

This section presents the essential elements of the sample design.

2.1 Population

Because this survey addressed itself to the measurement of both household and personal crimes, there were two target populations for the study:

(1) For household crimes, the target population consisted of all private households located within the seven metropolitan centres - St. John's, Halifax-Dartmouth, Montreal (island), (metro) Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, (greater) Vancouver. A complete listing of the municipalities involved is presented in Appendix A of this report.

(2) For personal crimes, the target population consisted of all persons 16 years of age or older who were permanent residents of the seven metropolitan centres. Persons less than 16 years of age were excluded because (a) it was felt that such persons would not uniformly be able to supply accurate information on household characteristics and crimes committed against the household, and (b) parents of younger children are often suspicious of a telephone interview situation in which children are asked such household items as annual income, etc.

Because the survey design was based upon a sample of telephone numbers rather than a direct sampling of dwellings or persons, the actual population surveyed was somewhat different from the target population. The essential differences were:

. Not all households (and therefore persons) have telephone service, although the percentage of households without telephone service in these metropolitan areas is estimated to be very small, averaging under 2%.*

---

* The Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, Statistics Canada, for May 1981. This estimate is for entire census metropolitan areas (CMA's), whereas the Crime Survey addressed itself only to certain municipalities within the CMA, usually the largest city.

/...3

. Residents of institutions such as senior citizen homes, hospitals, university dormitories, or residents in public accommodation such as hotels and motels are not included in the survey if they do not have their own private residential telephone number.

2.2 Frame

One of the disadvantages of conducting a telephone survey by selecting a sample of telephone numbers from the telephone directory is the degree of undercoverage of the population resulting from the fact that a substantial proportion of households in urban areas have telephone numbers which are not listed in the directory either by choice or because the directory is out-of-date. This undercoverage can result is a potential bias if there is a correlation between having a non-published telephone number and victimization characteristics.* Random digit dialing, a technique whereby telephone numbers are created at random (within specified constraints) overcomes this difficulty. For the Urban Crime Survey, a specific type of random digit dialing, as described below, was used to develop a sampling frame of telephone numbers from which a sample of pre-determined size is then drawn. This particular method - which had been pioneered in Canada by the Centre de Sondage, Université de Montréal - was chosen because it has the significant advantage that the true probability of selection of each telephone number in the sample can be determined - a key requirement for determining sampling weights and estimating sampling errors. In addition, it could be expected to be very efficient, with a productivity rate** estimated to be in excess of 55%.

This method involves the pre-determination and exclusion of sets or "banks" of telephone numbers not in service (so-called non-working banks). The telephone numbers in the remaining banks form the frame of eligible telephone numbers from which a sample is selected. Specifically:

---

* Research has shown that persons with non-published numbers tend to have higher income, live alone and have a lower incidence of home-ownership than do persons with published numbers.

** households reached as a percentage of numbers dialed after elimination of non-working numbers, business numbers, etc.

/...4

(1) All 3-digit prefix codes covering each metropolitan centre were determined from an up-to-date listing of all prefix codes in North America maintained by AT&T at their offices in Kansas City, Missouri. Because there was not usually a direct one-to-one correspondence between telephone exchange boundaries and the boundaries of the area being surveyed, it was necessary to include some prefixes which extended beyond the metropolitan areas. At this point, the sampling frame consisted of all 10,000 possible numbers within each prefix so identified.

(2) Through a variety of methods, identification was then made of the sets of "non-working hundreds banks" within each of the prefixes determined above. That is, all sets of 100 consecutive numbers (e.g., 238-0400 through 238-0499) which had not been assigned for use by the telephone company were determined and deleted from the frame. Various sources were used to make this determination. For the Vancouver metropolitan area, direct access to the British Columbia Telephone Company's automated customer billing file permitted ready identification of non-working banks. In the case of the Winnipeg metropolitan area, the most recent edition of the local inverse directory* published by the Manitoba Telephone System was used to do this identification. In both of these cases, it was also possible to distinguish and eliminate working banks and prefixes which were devoted entirely to non-residential subscribers such as businesses, governments, universities, hospitals, etc. In four of the remaining metropolitan areas - Toronto, Edmonton, Halifax, St. John's - a random sample of pages was selected from local telephone directories (at a rate of 1/5) and telephone numbers appearing on these pages were keypunched. A simple computer program was then used to produce a listing of all hundreds banks which showed up at least once on the sampled pages, an indication that the bank was a working bank.

In the case of the Montreal metropolitan area, a sample of telephone numbers randomly selected using this method of RDD was required directly from the Centre de Sondage, Université de Montréal.

---

* An inverse directory lists all telephone numbers in service in ascending numerical order by prefix and displays the name and (sometimes) address of the subscriber beside each number.

/...5

(3) In each metropolitan area, the local telephone company was contacted and asked to review the resulting lists of working banks to determine if it was as accurate and up-to-date as it could be. In addition, information was sought about the manner in which the companies assigned numbers (e.g., unlisted numbers, pay station numbers, opening new banks, etc.) and about the manner in which the telephone equipment functioned. The degree of assistance received from the telephone companies varied considerably with some providing quite detailed information while others provided very little. This combination of sources resulted in achieving a final frame of possible telephone numbers which it was felt omitted very few existing working numbers (including those in banks which would be opened between the time of the creation of the frame and the actual survey period, a time lag of approximately 1 - 2 months).

2.3 Stratification

Since no reliable information was available regarding the distribution of working or residential telephone numbers by prefix or exchange within the metropolitan areas, no stratification was performed.

2.4 Sample Selection

Using a replicated, systematic sampling procedure telephone numbers were selected from within the defined set of working banks (frame) at a rate corresponding to a pre-determined sampling fraction. Each replicate consisted of 2,000 generated telephone numbers and the number of replicates varied from a low of 8 for Montreal to a high of 10 in some of the other centres. The use of replication permitted data collection to be terminated at any point (providing only that any replicates started should be completed) and still ensure that an overall representative sample was attained. This was felt to be a desirable feature since there was still uncertainty as to the actual productivity rate that could be expected. Also, the use of replicates could permit the use of relatively simple methods for the calculation of sampling variabilities of estimates.

/...6

2.5 Sample Size

The determination of the sample size required for the survey was based upon the need for estimates of population parameters to possess a sampling precision greater than a pre-specified minimum. The measure of sampling precision most suitable for estimates of population parameters (totals, means, proportions) was the (estimated) coefficient of variation, a unit-free measure which allows for ready comparison of the precision of a number of estimates derived from the same data. The (estimated) coefficient of variation is the standard error of an estimate expressed as a fraction or percentage of that estimate, namely

$$\hat{a}(\hat{P}) = \frac{s_P}{\hat{P}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{Q}}{\hat{P}n} (1 - n/N)} \quad \text{for a finite population}$$

where N = population size

$\hat{a}(\hat{P})$ = (estimated) coefficient of variation of $\hat{P}$

$\hat{P}$ = (estimated) proportion of units in the population possessing a certain value of a characteristic

$\hat{Q} = 1 - \hat{P}$

n = sample size

From this, the basic sample size required can be determined to be

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + \frac{\hat{a}^2 \hat{P} N}{\hat{Q}}}$$

/...7

As a result of the statistical rarity of criminal victimization in the general population and since the objectives of the survey necessitated the estimation of characteristics of subgroups of the population, very small proportions were expected to be estimated (and the results of the Vancouver study corroborated this). Taking both the objectives and budgetary constraints into consideration, it was agreed that the sample size should be large enough in each metropolitan area to support estimated proportions of household characteristics of 0.5% or greater bearing a coefficient of variation not exceeding 15%.

This led to basic sample sizes of households as shown in Appendix B.

These sample sizes were then adjusted to account for:

(a) an expected minimum proportion of .55 of telephone numbers generated not reaching a residence;

(b) an expected number of households reached would be beyond the metropolitan centre (this factor was approximated by examining census data to determine the proportion of the population covered by the telephone exchanges which is located beyond the city boundaries; this varied from city to city);

(c) an anticipated non-response rate among residential numbers within the cities of some 20%, based upon the results of the previous Vancouver survey.

The effects of these adjustments and the final sample sizes of telephone numbers arrived at are also shown in Appendix B.

Overall, a total of 140,000 telephone numbers was expected to be required. However, because of some uncertainty as to the accuracy of the adjustment factors described above, it was recognized that the actual sample used would be somewhat less.

/...8

2.6 Respondent Selection

Within each household contacted, one household member 16 years of age or older was selected randomly to be representative of the household. This was done by the interviewer by listing all household members 16 years of age or older and numbering them in order from oldest to youngest to determine household size. The interviewer then referred to a "selection grid" (appearing on the front of the questionnaire) which identified which person was to be selected from a household of the given size. These "selection numbers" were generated separately for each metropolitan area using a sequential procedure thereby producing a systematic sample of household members. The "selection grid" provided for a maximum household size of 10.*

3. DATA COLLECTION

Telephone interviewing took place from January 14 through February 27, 1982, from each of the seven Statistics Canada Regional Offices involved. This section highlights the main features of the data collection phase.

3.1 Questionnaires

The information for this survey was collected through the use of three forms.** The first, the selection and control form was used as a master control form by the interviewer. It was preprinted with a label indicating the telephone number to be called and the "Selection Grid" for respondent selection. On it, the interviewers would record the final disposition of the telephone number, would list the household members and indicate the selected respondent and would record any call-back or appointment information required.

The second, called the screen questionnaire, contained items on opinions about crime in the neighbourhood and city, attitudes towards the police, awareness and use of crime prevention programs, as well as demographic and screening questions. The screening questions were used to elicit reports of the seven types of crime included in the survey.

---

* Less than .1% of households contain more than 10 persons 16 years of age or older (1981 Census of Canada).

** Copies of these forms are shown in Appendix C.

/...9

The third questionnaire, the crime incident report, was used to record the details of each incident reported by the respondent. It contained questions which would allow for the classification and analysis of the incidents as well as additional items regarding contact with the police and the courts.

3.2 Interviewing

Before commencing with actual telephoning, the approximately 280 interviewers who were hired for this survey, underwent an extensive three-day training session designed to familiarize them with the purpose and concepts of the survey, the forms and procedures involved, and some basic techniques of telephone interviewing. Interviews were conducted by telephone from a centralized telephone facility located in each of the regional office centres. In most offices telephoning hours extended from approximately 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., the exact time varying from office to office. All offices also used Saturday interviewing in the later weeks of the survey. Most interviewers worked 7 1/2 hour days, 5 days a week, although some did work 6 days, Monday through Saturday.

In five of the offices* the interviewers were equipped with a touch-tone desk telephone and accompanying head set - the former to reduce the amount of time required to place a call and to decrease the chances of misdialing and the latter to allow interviewers greater freedom in handling documents and forms while on the phone.

3.3 Disposition of Sample Numbers

Upon calling a randomly-generated telephone number, any one of a number of results was possible. The following list outlines the possible outcomes and describes what further steps interviewers were to take for each one. A detailed accounting for these outcomes in shown in Appendix D of this report.

---

* In two cities - Winnipeg and Edmonton - headsets were not readily available from the local telephone company; touch-tone telephones were used everywhere.

/...10

Result of Initial Call	Action
Non-working number.	If an operator interruption, END; if a recorded interruption, call again immediat If same result, END.
Ring, no answer.	Call again at various times of the day and week to a maximum of 8 times. If still no answer, END.
Regular busy signal.	Call again at various times of the day and week to maximum of 8 times. If still no answer, END.
Fast busy signal, strange noise, dead silence.	Call again immediately; if same result, call again in 3 days. If still same result, END.
Wrong connection.	Call again immediately; if still wrong connection,END.
Business, institution or other non-residence.	Determine if telephone number also services an inhabited residence; if not, END.
Household, outside metropolitan centre.	END
Household, within metropolitan centre.	Select respondent and conduct interview; if respondent unavailable, arrange to call back at convenient time.
Household, location unknown.	Results from non-response being obtained immediately upon contact with residence; EN

3.4 Telephoning Procedure

Interviewers were instructed to make an initial call to each telephone number during weekday working hours in order to eliminate business and institution numbers.

/...11

Upon establishing contact with a household, interviewers first determined whether or not the dwelling was located within the area covered by the survey. Any knowledgeable member of the household was permitted to provide this information as well as the basic household membership data required to randomly select a respondent for the crime questions. Only the selected respondent was allowed to answer the remaining questions. No proxy response was allowed nor were any substitutes for selected persons or non-cooperative households allowed.

In the case of households which refused to provide information, interviewers' supervisors were instructed to make a second call in an attempt to secure an interview. In households in which the selected respondent was temporarily away or there was some language or other difficulty preventing an interview, interviewers were instructed to call back at another time.

In about 3% of the cases, a continual "ring, no answer" was obtained even after a number of calls (in some cases up to 25 calls). Since it was possible that these numbers could lead either to a residence or be a non-working number, an attempt was made at the end of the survey period to classify them into a residential or non-residential category by contacting the local telephone company office. This met with varying degrees of success; in one case, Halifax-Dartmouth, all numbers were reclassified accordingly; in some cases, only a small sample of the numbers were so classified and in some cases no assistance at all was obtained.

3.5 Confidentiality and Verification

Upon reaching a household, interviewers were instructed first to introduce themselves and their organization and then to explain briefly what the survey was about and why it was being carried out. Respondents were also given assurances as to the confidentiality of the information they supplied, as provided for by the Statistics Act.

/...12

In order to reassure doubtful respondents concerned as to the legitimacy of the survey or those who wished to verify the identity of the interviewer, interviewers were instructed to provide such persons with the telephone number of local police and/or of the Statistics Canada office - both numbers being ones listed in the local telephone directory. Respondents could then phone one or both of these numbers and determine that indeed the survey was an official Statistics Canada survey, that the interviewer did indeed work for Statistics Canada, and that the respondent was indeed selected to be in the sample. The local police forces were notified in advance of this procedure and had agreed to participate in this exercise.

4. DATA PROCESSING

This section presents a brief summary of the processing steps involved in producing a set of microdata files to be used for analysis purposes.

4.1 Data Capture

Upon the completion of the interviewing phase, all forms were data captured within each Regional Office over a period of approximately six weeks. Upon completion of data capture, all captured information was electronically transmitted to Head Office for the creation of an initial computer file.

4.2 Editing and Correction

At Head Office, all records were computer edited according to prespecified edit rules to check for errors and inconsistencies in the data. Checks were made to ensure that numerical answers to certain questions fell within acceptable logical ranges. Checks were also made to ensure that portions of the questionnaire that were to be skipped in the interview because of a previous answer were, in fact, skipped. For example, for someone who reported installing a burglar alarm system in their home, the previous question about owning a burglar alarm should not have been blank and would have been corrected by entering an appropriate

/...13

response. Also, partially completed forms (i.e., those for which the interview suddenly broke off) were detected at this stage. Where such errors or inconsistencies were found, the erroneous information was blanked out and replaced by a newly created "not stated" response. For a small number of items, such as the number of household members for which it was desirable to have consistent totals from table to table, a value was imputed in place of the erroneous or missing item. This imputation was done using an automated procedure whereby the value to be imputed was taken from a "similar" record containing no such error.

4.3 Creation of Derived Variables

Upon completion of the editing and correction phase, a "clean" microdata file existed. Certain items on this file wre then combined to form a number of derived variables. Chief among these was the classification of crime incidents reported into one of the seven types of crime classification - robbery, assault, sexual assault, theft (personal property, household property), motor vehicle theft, break and enter, vandalism - as well as a ninth category for those cases for which not enough information was available to make a satisfactory classification. Other derived variables created at this stage were place of occurrence of crime (private, restricted, public), municipality in which the crime occurred, etc.

4.4 Weighting

Since this survey was based upon a sample of households, each responding household and each responding person represented a number of other households or persons. The weighting phase is a step which calculates, for each record, what this number is and places it on the microdata file for each record. For example, each responding household in Metro Toronto represented approximately 68 other households, this number being based upon the fraction of all households actually sampled and ther response rate achieved. The detailed weighting specifications used are shown in Appendix E of this report.

It should be noted that the sample design for the survey is such that "unweighted" data (even for proportions) may not yield accurate estimates of population characteristics.

/...14

4.5 Sampling Errors

Since the sample selected for the survey is only one of a number of samples that could have been selected, the estimates of population characteristics produced from it are subject to a degree of variation known as sampling error. This sampling error is expressed by the coefficient of variation.

However, the calculation of sampling variabilities using exact methods requires the use of automated procedures. In recognition of the fact that some users may wish to do less analysis of the data than would justify developing such automated procedures, sets of tables showing approximate coefficients of variation were developed. Two such sets of tables were developed - one for determining approximate coefficients of variations for estimates of household characteristics or household incidents and one for estimates of person characteristics, or personal incidents. Copies of these tables are shown in Appendix F.

/...15

APPENDIX A

MUNICIPALITIES SURVEYED IN URBAN CRIME SURVEY

Metro Centre	Municipalities	Police Force which has jurisdiction
St. John's	St. John's (c.) Mt. Pearl (t.)	Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
Halifax-Dartmouth	Halifax (c.) Dartmouth (c.)	Halifax Police Department Dartmouth Police Department
Montreal Island	Anjou (c.) Baie d'Urfe (c.) Beaconsfield (c.) Cote-Saint-Luc (c.) Dollard-Des-Ormeaux (c.) Dorval (c.) Hampstead (c.) Ile Dorval (c.) Kirkland (c.) Lachine (c.) Lasalle (c.) Mont-Royal (c.) Montréal (c.) Montréal-Est (c.) Montréal-Ouest (c.) Outremont (c.) Pierrefonds (c.) Pointe-Aux-Trembles (c.) Pointe-Claire (c.) Roxboro (c.) Saint-Jean-de-Dieu (c.) Saint-Laurent (c.) Saint-Léonard (c.) Saint-Pierre (c.) Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue (c.) Sainte-Geneviève (c.) Senneville (vl.) Verdun (c.) Westmount (c.)	Police de la Communité Urbaine de Montréal

Metro Centre	Municipalities	Police Force which has jurisdiction
Toronto (metro)	East York (bor.) Etobicoke (bor.) North York (c.) Scarborough (bor.) Toronto (c.) York (bor.)	Metropolitan Toronto Police Department
Winnipeg	Winnipeg (c.)	Winnipeg Police Department
Edmonton	Edmonton (c.)	Edmonton Police Department
Vancouver	Burnaby (mun.)	Burnaby RCMP
	Coquitlam (mun.)	Coquitlam RCMP
	Delta (mun.)	Delta Police Departme
	New Westminster (c.)	New Westminster Polic Department
	Lion's Bay	North Vancouver RCMP
	North Vancouver (c.)	North Vancouver RCMP
	Port Coquitlam (c.)	Port Coquitlam RCMP
	Port Moody (c.)	Port Moody Police Department
	Richmond (mun.)	Richmond RCMP
	Surrey (mun.)	Surrey RCMP
	University Endowment Area	RCMP University Detachment
	Vancouver (c.)	Vancouver Police Department
	West Vancouver (mun.)	West Vancouver Police Department
	White Rock (c.)	White Rock RCMP

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE SIZES FOR URBAN CRIME SURVEY

Metropolitan Centre	Basic Sample Size (households)	Productivity Adjustment	Out-of-scope Adjustment	Non-response Adjustment	Final Sample Size (tel. nos.)*
St. John's	6,363	1/.55	1/.75	1/.80	19,282
Halifax-Dartmouth	7,690	1/.55	1/.90	1/.80	19,419
Montreal	8,670	1/.55	1/1.00	1/.80	19,705
Toronto	8,670	1/.55	1/1.00	1/.80	19,705
Winnipeg	8,423	1/.55	1/.98	1/.80	19,534
Edmonton	8,343	1/.55	1/.98	1/.80	19,348
Vancouver	8,586	1/.55	1/.98	1/.80	19,912
TOTAL	56,745	-	-	-	136,905

* These final sample sizes were all rounded to 20,000 to facilitate selecting replicates of 2,000.

APPENDIX C

QUESTIONNAIRES USED IN URBAN CRIME SURVEY

Selection and Control Form - C61

Screening Questionnaire - C62

Crime Incident Report Form - C63

APPENDIX D

DISPOSITION OF SAMPLE NUMBERS

The disposition of the sample telephone numbers called (see section 3.3 of this report) is presented in the following chart. In interpreting these numbers the following definitions apply.

(2) Number dialed:	the number of telephone numbers generated for the sample and dialed in the survey
(3) Non-working:	telephone number not assigned for use
(4) Regular busy:	at least 8 calls each resulted in a regular busy signal
(5) Fast busy, strange noise, dead silence:	2 calls at least 3 days apart resulted in an inability to make a connection
(6) Wrong connection:	2 consecutive calls each resulted in reaching a number other than the one dialed
(7) Business, institution or other non-residences:	telephone number serves a non-residential location
(8) Total non-residential:	the sum of the above 5 categories
(9) Out-of-scope:	telephone numbers which reached a residence located outside the metropolitan boundaries
(10) In-scope, responding:	telephone numbers which reached a residence located within the metropolitan boundaries and for which an interview was obtained
(11) In-scope, non-responding:	telephone numbers which reached a residence located within the metropolitan boundaries and for which no interview was obtained

(12) Non-responding, location unknown: telephone numbers which reached a residence but for which it could not be determined whether the residence was located within or beyond the metropolitan boundaries and for which no interview was obtained

(13) Total residential: the sum of the above 4 categories

(14) Ring, no answer: telephone numbers for which, after numerous attempts, no one answered the phone and it could not be determined whether these numbers were for a residence or non-residence

(15) Productivity Rate: the proportion of all numbers dialed which reached a household, (in-scope or out-of-scope, responding or non-responding)

$$\text{Productivity Rate} = \frac{(13)}{(8) + (13)}$$

(16) Response Rate: the proportion of all numbers reaching an in-scope residence or residence whose in-scope status was unknown which resulted in an interview

$$\text{Response Rate} = \frac{(10)}{(10) + (11) + (12)}$$

Note that this calculation of the response rate assumes that all non-responding households for which a location is not determined are assumed to be located within the survey area. Also, "ring no answer" cases are not included in the calculation, except for Halifax-Dartmouth where all such cases were verified with the local telephone company and coded to one of the other codes.

DISPOSITION COUNTS, PRODUCTIVITY RATES AND RESPONSE RATES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY

Metropolitan Centre	Number Dialed	Non-Residential						Residential					Ring, no answer	Productivity Rate	Response Rate
		Non-Working	Regular Busy	Fast busy, strange noise, dead silence	Wrong Connection	Business Institution, etc.	Total (3)+(4)+(5)+(6)+(7)	Out-of-scope	In-scope, responding	In-scope, non-responding	Non-responding, location unknown	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
St. John's	18,000	.24 (4236)	- (14)	- (84)	- (57)	.14 (2428)	(6819)	.11 (2042)	.38 (6910)	.09 (1535)	.01 (225)	59 (10712)	.03 (469)	.61	.80
Halifax-Dartmouth	20,000	.25 (4964)	- (4)	- (51)	- (76)	.16 (3084)	.41 (8179)	.06 (1169)	.46 (9238)	.05 (1005)	.02 (409)	.59 (11821)	-	.59	.87
Montreal	16,000	.12 (1782)	- (10)	- (1)	- (67)	.12 (1963)	.24 (3823)	- (29)	.54 (8644)	.12 (1934)	.05 (808)	.71 (11415)	.05 (762)	.75	.76
Toronto	20,000	.19 (3820)	- (31)	.01 (298)	. (68)	.17 (3426)	.38 (7643)	- (35)	.48 (9563)	.06 (1230)	.04 (745)	.58 (11573)	.04 (784)	.60	.83
Winnipeg	18,000	.18 (3270)	- (27)	- (31)	.02 (314)	.11 (2033)	.32 (5675)	.01 (162)	.51 (9187)	.10 (1713)	.03 (614)	.65 (11676)	.03 (649)	.67	.80
Edmonton	18,000	.22 (3963)	- (17)	- (42)	.01 (101)	.15 (2767)	.38 (6892)	- (54)	.49 (8719)	.08 (1387)	.02 (358)	.59 (10516)	.03 (592)	.60	.83
Vancouver	18,000	.23 (4109)	- (12)	.01 (176)	- (103)	.09 (1683)	.34 (6083)	.04 (702)	.49 (8811)	.08 (1375)	.03 (624)	.64 (11512)	.02 (405)	.64	.81
TOTAL	128,000	.20 (26,144)	- (115)	- (683)	.01 (786)	.14 (17,384)	.35 (45114)	.03 (4193)	.48 (61072)	.08 (10719)	.03 (3783)	.62 (79225)	.03 (3661)	.64	.81

APPENDIX E

WEIGHTING AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURES FOR THE URBAN CRIME SURVEY

Four types of characteristics are measured by the Urban Crime Survey, each relating to one of the four units of analysis: households, persons, incidents and series of incidents. This appendix outlines the notation and formulae used in producing population estimates for each of these types of units as well as for the calculation of sampling variabilities for the estimates.

Notation

The following notation is specific to each of the seven metropolitan centres.

k : subscript denoting k^{th} telephone prefix code

i : subscript denoting i^{th} unit (record)

N : telephone population size = total number of possible telephone numbers in metropolitan centre, based upon defined "working banks".

N_d : (unknown) number of target population units in domain d of interest (eg. households).

n : number of sample units (telephone numbers) selected in metropolitan centre

n_k' : number of residential sample units (telephone numbers) in prefix k

n_k'' : number of residential sample units in prefix k for which location eligibility is known and regardless of response status

n_k''' : number of in-scope (i.e. located within metropolitan boundaries) residential sample units in prefix k, regardless of response status

/...2

m_k : number of in-scope residential sample units in prefix k responding to survey

m_d : number of responding in-scope residential sample units in domain d

λi : number of residential telephone numbers serving unit (household) i

h_i : number of eligible persons in household i

s_i : number of other eligible persons harmed or threatened during (personal) incident i

t_i : number of incidents in series i

W_{Hc} : sampling weight for record (household) i

W_{Pi} : sampling weight for record (person) i

W_{Ii} : sampling weight for record (incident) i

W_{Si} : sampling weight for record (series incident) i

$f=n/N$: sampling fraction (of telephone numbers)

$\hat{X}_d$: estimated total (households, persons, incidents, series incidents) for characteristic X in domain d

$\hat{N}_d$: estimated population size (eg. households for domain d)

$\hat{\bar{X}}_d$: estimated mean for characteristic X in domain d

$\hat{A}_d$: estimated number of units (having characteristic X) in domain d

$\hat{P}_d$: estimated proportion of units (having characteristic X) in domain d

$\hat{V}(\cdot)$: estimated variance of an estimate

$\hat{\alpha}(\cdot)$: estimated coefficient of variation of an estimate.

/...3

Sampling Weights

Sampling weights are calculated independently for the household characteristics, person characteristics, incident characteristics and series characteristics, as follows:

Household Weight:

$$W_{Hi} = \begin{cases} \frac{N}{n} \cdot \frac{n'_k}{n''_k} \cdot \frac{n'''_k}{m_k} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda_i} & \text{if unit i is a responding in-scope residence} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

A responding in-scope residence is one for which the telephone number was determined to belong to a residence located within the survey area and a completed interview for the residence was obtained. The four factors involved in the calculation of this weight are, respectively (i) the basic selection weight for telephone numbers (ii) the adjustment for non-response where the location of the residence (within or without the metropolitan centre) is unknown (iii) the adjustment factor for non-response within residences determined to be located within the survey area (iv) the adjustment for multiple residential telephone numbers servicing one residence. Because of suspected varying response rates in factors (ii) and (iii) from prefix to prefix the adjustments to the basic weight were calculated and applied by prefix, as indicated by the subscript k.

Person Weight: $W_{Pi} = W_{Hi} \cdot h_i$

/...4

Incident Weight:

$$W_{Ii} = \begin{cases} W_{Hi} & \text{if incident is a household incident} \\ W_{Pi}/(s_i + 1) & \text{if incident is a personal incident} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise (if incident is unclassifiat or there is no incident)} \end{cases}$$

A household incident is an incident for which the crime classification is: break and enter, motor vehicle theft, theft of household property, vandalism. A personal incident is an incident for which the crime classification is: rape, assault, robbery, theft of personal property. For personal incidents it is necessary to adjust the person weight to account for the probability that the incident could have been reported by the other persons aged 16 or older harmed or threatened in the incident.

Series Weight:

$$W_{Si} = \begin{cases} W_{Ii}.(t_i) & \text{if } t_i \geq 05 \\ W_{Ii} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

When estimating the incidence of crime, reports of series create a problem since there is no "correct" method to count series reports. The very fact that they are dealt with differently is an admission that they are exceptions. The analysis is complicated by the fact that the individual's estimate of the number of incidents in the series is often a "wild guess". Equally important is the fact that only one incident form is completed for a series of incidents and, although all the events in a series are similar, a summary description of the details of an event perhaps cannot be compared with the details of the victimization reported by others in the survey. Series incidents will not disappear and although including them in some analysis such as comparing the demographics of victims and non-victims in general terms may be acceptable, caution should be employed and it is perhaps advisable to deal with series events separately.

/...5

Estimates

Estimates for attribute variables (eg. number of crimes of a certain type) are derived by summing the appropriate weight of all records (units) possessing the attribute (eg. for which a crime is reported). Estimates for continuous variables (eg. age of victim) are derived by multiplying the value of the variable by the appropriate weight and summing this product over all records. The following formulae for deriving estimates are applicable to all four sets of characteristics (households, persons, incidents, series of incidents) by using the appropriate sampling weights and records.

$$\hat{X}_d = \sum_{i=1}^{m_d} W_i x_{di} \quad ; \quad \hat{N}_d = \sum_{i=1}^{m_d} W_i \quad ; \quad \hat{\bar{X}}_d = \frac{\hat{X}_d}{\hat{N}_d} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m_d} W_i x_{di}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m_d} W_i}$$

$$\hat{P}_d = \frac{\hat{A}_d}{\hat{N}_d} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m_d} W_i x_{di}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m_d} W_i} \quad \text{where } x_{di} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if unit i has characteristic X} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

/...6

APPENDIX F

Sampling Variability Tables for Crime Survey

In order to supply coefficients of variation which would be applicable to a wide variety of estimates produced from this microdata tape and which could be readily accessed by the user, a set of Crude Sample Variability Tables has been developed and included in this documentation package. There are individual tables for each metropolitan area as well as for all 7 combined and for both household and personal characteristic estimates.

For any particular estimate, the metropolitan area and type of characteristic to which the estimate pertains should be determined and the appropriate table consulted. The following rules should then enable the user to determine the approximate coefficients of variation from the tables for aggregates (totals), percentages, ratios based upon population attributes (e.g. the number of persons in a particular metropolitan area).

Rule 1: Estimates of Aggregates (totals)

The coefficient of variation depends only on the size of the estimated aggregate itself. Locate the estimated aggregate in the left most column of the table (headed "Numerator of Percentage") and follow the asterisks (if any) across to the first figure encountered. This figure is the estimated coefficient of variation.

Rule 2: Estimates of Percentages

The coefficient of variation of an estimated percentage depends on both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. (Note that in the tables the cv's drop in going from left to right).

When the percentage is based upon the total population of the metropolitan area for the type of characteristic covered by the table, the cv of the percentage is the same as the cv of the numerator of the percentage. In this case, Rule 1 can be used.

When the percentage is based upon a subset of the total population (e.g. those in a particular age or sex group), reference should be made to the percentage (across the top of the table) and to the numerator of the percentage (down the left side of the table). The intersection of the appropriate row and column gives the coefficient of variation.

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

VANCOUVER

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	71.4	71.4	71.3	71.1	70.8	69.7	67.8	65.9	63.9	61.9	59.8	50.5	35.7	22.6
200	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.0	49.3	47.9	46.6	45.2	43.8	42.3	35.7	25.3	16.0
300	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.2	39.2	38.0	36.9	35.7	34.5	29.2	20.6	13.1
400	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.6	35.4	34.8	33.9	33.0	32.0	31.0	29.9	25.3	17.9	11.3
500	********	31.9	31.9	31.8	31.6	31.2	30.3	29.5	28.6	27.7	26.7	22.6	16.0	10.1
600	********	29.2	29.1	29.0	28.9	28.4	27.7	26.9	26.1	25.3	24.4	20.6	14.6	9.2
700	********	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.7	26.3	25.6	24.9	24.2	23.4	22.6	19.1	13.5	8.5
800	********	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.0	24.6	24.0	23.3	22.6	21.9	21.1	17.9	12.6	8.0
900	********	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.2	22.6	22.0	21.3	20.6	19.9	16.8	11.9	7.5
1000	**********	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.0	21.4	20.8	20.2	19.6	18.9	18.0	16.0	11.3	7.1
2000	**********	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.2	14.7	14.3	13.8	13.4	11.3	11.3	8.0	5.1
3000	**********	**********	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.3	10.9	9.2	9.2	6.5	4.1
4000	**********	**********	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	8.0	8.0	5.7	3.6
5000	**********	**********	**********	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.5	7.1	7.1	5.1	3.2
6000	**********	**********	**********	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	6.5	6.5	4.6	2.9
7000	**********	**********	**********	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.0	6.0	4.3	2.7
8000	**********	**********	**********	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.7	5.7	4.0	4.0	2.5
9000	**********	**********	**********	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.3	3.8	2.4	2.4
10000	**********	**********	**********	**********	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.1	3.6	2.3	2.3
15000	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.1	2.9	1.8	1.8
20000	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.5	1.6	1.6
25000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.4
30000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.3	1.3
35000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.2
40000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.1	1.1
45000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.1
50000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0	1.0
55000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
60000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.9
65000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.9
70000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.9
75000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.8
80000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.8
85000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.8
90000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.8
95000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.7
100000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.7
125000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6
150000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.6
200000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.5
250000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.7	0.5	0.5
300000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.7	0.4	0.4
350000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.4	0.4
400000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.4	0.4

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580

(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000590 00000600 00000610

(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000620 00000630 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

EDMONTON

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	46.7	46.7	46.6	46.5	46.2	45.5	44.3	43.1	41.8	40.4	39.1	33.0	23.3	14.8
200	********	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.2	31.3	30.4	29.5	28.6	27.6	23.3	16.5	10.4
300	********	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.3	25.6	24.9	24.1	23.3	22.6	19.1	13.5	8.5
400	**********	23.3	23.2	23.1	22.8	22.2	21.5	20.9	20.2	19.5	16.5	11.7	7.4	
500	**********	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.4	19.8	19.3	18.7	18.1	17.5	14.8	10.4	6.6	
600	**********	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.1	16.5	15.9	13.5	9.5	6.0	
700	**********	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.8	12.5	8.8	5.6	
800	**********	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.7	15.2	14.8	14.3	13.8	11.7	8.3	5.2	
900	**********	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.8	14.4	13.9	13.5	13.0	11.0	7.8	4.9	
1000	**********	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	10.4	7.4	4.7		
2000	**********	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.4	5.2	3.3			
3000	**********	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.0	4.3	2.7			
4000	**********	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.2	3.7	2.3				
5000	**********	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.7	3.3	2.1				
6000	**********	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.3	3.0	1.9				
7000	**********	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	3.9	2.8	1.8				
8000	**********	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	2.6	1.7				
9000	**********	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.5	2.5	1.6				
10000	**********	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	2.3	1.5					
15000	**********	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2					
20000	**********	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.0						
25000	**********	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9						
30000	**********	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.3	0.9							
35000	**********	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.8							
40000	**********	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.7								
45000	**********	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.7								
50000	**********	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.7									
55000	**********	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6									
60000	**********	1.3	1.0	0.6										
65000	**********	1.3	0.9	0.6										
70000	**********	1.2	0.9	0.6										
75000	**********	1.2	0.9	0.5										
80000	**********	1.2	0.8	0.5										
85000	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5										
90000	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5										
95000	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5										
100000	**********	0.7	0.5											
125000	**********	0.7	0.4											
150000	**********	0.4												

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS.
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY.
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE.
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE

EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

WINNIPEG

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	47.1	47.0	47.0	46.9	46.6	45.9	44.7	43.4	42.1	40.8	39.4	33.3	23.5	14.9
200	33.3	33.3	33.2	33.1	33.0	32.5	31.6	30.7	29.8	28.8	27.9	23.5	16.6	10.5
300	********	27.2	27.1	27.1	26.9	26.5	25.8	25.1	24.3	23.5	22.7	19.2	13.6	8.6
400	********	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.3	22.9	22.3	21.7	21.1	20.4	19.7	16.6	11.8	7.4
500	**********	**********	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.6	14.9	10.5	6.7
600	**********	**********	19.2	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.2	17.7	17.2	16.6	16.1	13.6	9.6	6.1
700	**********	**********	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.4	14.9	12.6	8.9	5.6
800	**********	**********	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.2	15.8	15.3	14.9	14.4	13.9	11.8	8.3	5.3
900	**********	**********	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.1	11.1	7.8	5.0
1000	**********	**********	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.5	7.4	4.7
2000	**********	**********	**********	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	8.8	7.4	5.3	3.3
3000	**********	**********	**********	**********	8.5	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.1	4.3	2.7
4000	**********	**********	**********	**********	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.3	3.7	2.4
5000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.7	3.3	2.1
6000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.3	3.0	1.9
7000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.8
8000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.7	2.6	1.7
9000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.5	2.5	1.6
10000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.3	2.4	1.5
15000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2
20000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.1
25000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9
30000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.4	0.9
35000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.8
40000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.7
45000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.7
50000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7
55000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6
60000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.6
65000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.3	0.9	0.6
70000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.3	0.9	0.6
75000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.2	0.9	0.5
80000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.2	0.8	0.5
85000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5
90000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5
95000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5
100000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.1	0.7	0.5
125000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.7	0.4
150000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.6	0.4

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550.
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630

EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

TORONTO

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	90.6	90.6	90.5	90.2	89.8	88.4	86.0	83.6	81.1	78.5	75.9	64.1	45.3	28.7
200	64.1	64.1	64.0	63.8	63.5	62.5	60.8	59.1	57.4	55.5	53.6	45.3	32.1	20.3
300	52.3	52.3	52.2	52.1	51.8	51.0	49.7	48.3	46.8	45.3	43.8	37.0	26.2	16.6
400	45.3	45.3	45.2	45.1	44.9	44.2	43.0	41.8	40.6	39.3	37.9	32.1	22.7	14.3
500	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.1	39.5	38.5	37.4	36.3	35.1	33.9	28.7	20.3	12.8
600	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	36.6	36.1	35.1	34.1	33.1	32.1	31.0	26.2	18.5	11.7
700	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.1	33.9	33.4	32.5	31.6	30.7	29.7	28.7	24.2	17.1	10.8
800	********	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.7	31.2	30.4	29.6	28.7	27.8	26.8	22.7	16.0	10.1
900	********	30.2	30.2	30.1	29.9	29.5	28.7	27.9	27.0	26.2	25.3	21.4	15.1	9.6
1000	********	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.4	27.9	27.2	26.4	25.6	24.8	24.0	20.3	14.3	9.1
2000	**********	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.2	18.7	18.1	17.6	17.0	14.3	10.1	6.4	
3000	**********	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.9	11.7	8.3	5.2	
4000	**********	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	10.1	7.2	4.5		
5000	**********	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.7	9.1	6.4	4.1		
6000	**********	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	8.3	5.9	3.7		
7000	**********	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	7.7	5.4	3.4		
8000	**********	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	7.2	5.1	3.2			
9000	**********	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	6.8	4.8	3.0			
10000	**********	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	6.4	4.5	2.9			
15000	**********	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.2	3.7	2.3			
20000	**********	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	4.5	3.2	2.0				
25000	**********	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	1.8				
30000	**********	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	2.6	1.7				
35000	**********	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	2.4	1.5				
40000	**********	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	1.4					
45000	**********	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.0	2.1	1.4					
50000	**********	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.3					
55000	**********	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2					
60000	**********	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.2					
65000	**********	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.1					
70000	**********	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.1					
75000	**********	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.0					
80000	**********	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0						
85000	**********	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.0						
90000	**********	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.0						
95000	**********	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9						
100000	**********	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9						
125000	**********	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.8							
150000	**********	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.7							
200000	**********	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6									
250000	**********	1.3	0.9	0.6										
300000	**********	1.2	0.8	0.5										
350000	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5										
400000	**********	0.7	0.5											
450000	**********	0.7	0.4											
500000	**********	0.6	0.4											

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 0000060

```
     THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
     THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY.                                          00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES,   00000590
     USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE     00000600
     COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE.                                  00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN    00000620
     GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE    00000630
     EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL.        00000640
```

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

MONTREAL

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	87.1	87.0	86.9	86.7	86.2	84.9	82.6	80.3	77.9	75.4	72.9	61.6	43.5	27.5
200	61.6	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.0	60.0	58.4	56.8	55.1	53.3	51.5	43.5	30.8	19.5
300	50.3	50.2	50.2	50.0	49.8	49.0	47.7	46.4	45.0	43.5	42.1	35.6	25.1	15.9
400	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.1	42.4	41.3	40.1	38.9	37.7	36.4	30.8	21.8	13.8
500	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.6	38.0	37.0	35.9	34.8	33.7	32.6	27.5	19.5	12.3
600	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.2	34.7	33.7	32.8	31.8	30.8	29.7	25.1	17.8	11.2
700	********	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.1	31.2	30.3	29.4	28.5	27.5	23.3	16.5	10.4
800	********	30.8	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.0	29.2	28.4	27.5	26.7	25.8	21.8	15.4	9.7
900	********	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.7	28.3	27.5	26.8	26.0	25.1	24.3	20.5	14.5	9.2
1000	********	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.3	26.8	26.1	25.4	24.6	23.9	23.0	19.5	13.8	8.7
2000	**********	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.0	18.5	18.0	17.4	16.9	16.3	13.8	9.7	6.2	
3000	**********	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.8	13.3	11.2	8.0	5.0	
4000	**********	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	9.7	6.9	4.4		
5000	**********	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.3	8.7	6.2	3.9		
6000	**********	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.0	5.6	3.6		
7000	**********	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.4	5.2	3.3			
8000	**********	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.1	6.9	4.9	3.1			
9000	**********	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	6.5	4.6	2.9			
10000	**********	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.3	6.2	4.4	2.8			
15000	**********	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.0	3.6	2.2				
20000	**********	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.4	3.1	1.9				
25000	**********	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.9	2.8	1.7				
30000	**********	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.5	1.6				
35000	**********	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	2.3	1.5					
40000	**********	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.2	1.4					
45000	**********	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.1	1.3					
50000	**********	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	1.9	1.2					
55000	**********	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.2					
60000	**********	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.1					
65000	**********	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.1					
70000	**********	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.0						
75000	**********	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.0						
80000	**********	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.0						
85000	**********	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9						
90000	**********	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.5	0.9						
95000	**********	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9						
100000	**********	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.4	0.9							
125000	**********	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.8							
150000	**********	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.7								
200000	**********	1.4	1.0	0.6										
250000	**********	1.2	0.9	0.6										
300000	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5										
350000	**********	0.7	0.5											
400000	**********	0.7	0.4											
450000	**********	0.6	0.4											
500000	**********	0.4												

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560

THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000570
00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000590
00000600
00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000620
00000630
00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

HALIFAX/DARTMOUTH

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	********	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.1	23.5	22.8	22.1	21.4	20.7	17.5	12.4	7.8
200	**********	**********	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.1	16.6	16.1	15.7	15.2	14.6	12.4	8.7	5.5
300	**********	**********	14.3	14.2	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	10.1	7.1	4.5
400	**********	**********	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	8.7	6.2	3.9	
500	**********	**********	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	7.8	5.5	3.5	
600	**********	**********	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.5	7.1	5.1	3.2	
700	**********	**********	**********	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	6.6	4.7	3.0	
800	**********	**********	**********	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	6.2	4.4	2.8	
900	**********	**********	**********	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9	5.8	4.1	2.6	
1000	**********	**********	**********	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.5	3.9	2.5	
2000	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.9	2.8	1.7	
3000	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	1.4	
4000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.2	
5000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.1	
6000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0	
7000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9	
8000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.4	0.9	
9000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.8	
10000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	
15000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	
20000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.2	0.9	0.6	
25000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.1	0.8	0.5	
30000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.0	0.7	0.5	
35000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.7	0.4	
40000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.6	0.4	
45000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.6	0.4	
50000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.3	
55000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.3	

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS.
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY.
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE.
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL.

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

ST. JOHN'S

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	**********	**********	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.2	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.1	12.8	9.0	5.7
200	**********	**********	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	9.0	6.4	4.0	
300	**********	**********	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.4	5.2	3.3		
400	**********	**********	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	6.4	4.5	2.9		
500	**********	**********	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	5.7	4.0	2.6		
600	**********	**********	**********	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.2	3.7	2.3		
700	**********	**********	**********	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	4.8	3.4	2.2		
800	**********	**********	**********	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.2	2.0		
900	**********	**********	**********	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.3	3.0	1.9		
1000	**********	**********	**********	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.0	2.9	1.8		
2000	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.3		
3000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.0		
4000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9		
5000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.8		
6000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.7		
7000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	
8000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6	
9000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.3	1.0	0.6
10000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.3	0.9	0.6
15000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.7	0.5
20000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.6	0.4
25000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.4

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630
EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: HOUSEHOLDS

TOTAL

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	62.2	62.2	62.1	61.9	61.6	60.7	59.0	57.4	55.7	53.9	52.1	44.0	31.1	19.7
200	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.8	43.6	42.9	41.7	40.6	39.4	38.1	36.8	31.1	22.0	13.9
300	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.0	34.1	33.1	32.1	31.1	30.1	25.4	18.0	11.4
400	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.0	30.8	30.3	29.5	28.7	27.8	26.9	26.0	22.0	15.6	9.8
500	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.7	27.6	27.1	26.4	25.7	24.9	24.1	23.3	19.7	13.9	8.8
600	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	24.8	24.1	23.4	22.7	22.0	21.3	18.0	12.7	8.0
700	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.3	22.9	22.3	21.7	21.0	20.4	19.7	16.6	11.8	7.4
800	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.3	19.7	19.1	18.4	15.6	11.0	7.0
900	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.2	19.7	19.1	18.6	18.0	17.4	14.7	10.4	6.6
1000	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.2	18.7	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.5	13.9	9.8	6
2000	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.1	11.6	9.8	7.0	[illegible]
3000	[illegible]	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	8.0	5.7	3.6
4000	[illegible]	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.0	4.9	3.1
5000	[illegible]		8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	6.2	4.4	2.8
6000	[illegible]		8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	5.7	4.0	2.5
7000	[illegible]		7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.3	3.7	2.4
8000	[illegible]		6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	4.9	3.5	2.2
9000	[illegible]		6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.6	3.3	2.1
10000	[illegible]		6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.4	3.1	2.0
15000	[illegible]			5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.6	2.5	1.6
20000	[illegible]			4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.2	1.4
25000	[illegible]				3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.2
30000	[illegible]				3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.1
35000	[illegible]				3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.1
40000	[illegible]				3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.0
45000	[illegible]				2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9
50000	[illegible]					2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.4	0.9
55000	[illegible]					2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.8
60000	[illegible]					2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.8
65000	[illegible]					2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.8
70000	[illegible]					2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.7
75000	[illegible]					2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.7
80000	[illegible]					2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.7
85000	[illegible]					2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7
90000	[illegible]					2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.7
95000	[illegible]					2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6
100000	[illegible]					1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.6
125000	[illegible]						1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.6
150000	[illegible]						1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5
200000	[illegible]						1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4
250000	[illegible]							1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4
300000	[illegible]							1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4
350000	[illegible]							1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3
400000	[illegible]								0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3
450000	[illegible]								0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3
500000	[illegible]									0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
750000	[illegible]											0.5	0.4	0.2
1000000	[illegible]											0.4	0.3	0.2
1500000	[illegible]												0.3	0.2
2000000	[illegible]													0.1

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630
EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

VANCOUVER

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	134.0	133.9	133.7	133.4	132.7	130.6	127.2	123.6	119.9	116.1	112.1	94.8	67.0	42.4
200	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.3	93.8	92.4	89.9	87.4	84.8	82.1	79.3	67.0	47.4	30.0
300	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.0	76.6	75.4	73.4	71.3	69.2	67.0	64.7	54.7	38.7	24.5
400	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.7	66.3	65.3	63.6	61.8	59.9	58.0	56.1	47.4	33.5	21.2
500	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.6	59.3	58.4	56.9	55.3	53.6	51.9	50.2	42.4	30.0	19.0
600	54.7	54.7	54.6	54.4	54.2	53.3	51.9	50.5	48.9	47.4	45.8	38.7	27.4	17.3
700	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.4	50.2	49.4	48.1	46.7	45.3	43.9	42.4	35.8	25.3	16.0
800	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.2	46.9	46.2	45.0	43.7	42.4	41.0	39.6	33.5	23.7	15.0
900	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.5	44.2	43.5	42.4	41.2	40.0	38.7	37.4	31.6	22.3	14.1
1000	********	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.0	41.3	40.2	39.1	37.9	36.7	35.5	30.0	21.2	13.4
2000	**********	**********	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.2	28.4	27.6	26.8	26.0	25.1	21.2	15.0	9.5
3000	**********	**********	24.4	24.3	24.2	23.9	23.2	22.6	21.9	21.2	20.5	17.3	12.2	7.7
4000	**********	**********	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.1	19.5	19.0	18.4	17.7	15.0	10.6	6.7
5000	**********	**********	**********	18.9	18.8	18.5	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.4	15.9	13.4	9.5	6.0
6000	**********	**********	**********	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.4	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	12.2	8.7	5.5
7000	**********	**********	**********	15.9	15.9	15.6	15.2	14.8	14.3	13.9	13.4	11.3	8.0	5.1
8000	**********	**********	**********	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.2	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.5	10.6	7.5	4.7
9000	**********	**********	**********	14.1	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	10.0	7.1	4.5
10000	**********	**********	**********	**********	13.3	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	9.5	6.7	4.2
15000	**********	**********	**********	**********	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	7.7	5.5	3.5
20000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	6.7	4.7	3.0
25000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.0	4.2	2.7
30000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	5.5	3.9	2.4
35000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.1	3.6	2.3
40000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.7	3.4	2.1
45000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.2	2.0
50000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.2	3.0	1.9
55000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.0	2.9	1.8
60000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	3.9	2.7	1.7
65000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.7	2.6	1.7
70000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.5	1.6
75000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.5	2.4	1.5
80000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.4	2.4	1.5
85000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	2.3	1.5
90000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.2	1.4
95000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.2	1.4
100000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.3
125000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2
150000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.1
200000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9
250000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.8
300000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.7	1.2	0.8
350000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.6	1.1	0.7
400000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.5	1.1	0.7
450000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.4	1.0	0.6
500000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.9	0.6
750000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.5

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550

(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630
EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

EDMONTON

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	89.1	89.1	88.9	88.7	88.3	86.9	84.6	82.2	79.8	77.2	74.6	63.0	44.6	28.2
200	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.7	62.4	61.5	59.8	58.1	56.4	54.6	52.8	44.6	31.5	19.9
300	51.5	51.4	51.4	51.2	51.0	50.2	48.8	47.5	46.0	44.6	43.1	36.4	25.7	16.3
400	44.6	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.1	43.5	42.3	41.1	39.9	38.6	37.3	31.5	22.3	14.1
500	********	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.5	38.9	37.8	36.8	35.7	34.5	33.4	28.2	19.9	12.6
600	********	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.0	35.5	34.5	33.6	32.6	31.5	30.5	25.7	18.2	11.5
700	********	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.4	32.8	32.0	31.1	30.1	29.2	28.2	23.8	16.9	10.7
800	********	31.5	31.4	31.4	31.2	30.7	29.9	29.1	28.2	27.3	26.4	22.3	15.8	10.0
900	**********	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.0	28.2	27.4	26.6	25.7	24.9	21.0	14.9	9.4	
1000	**********	28.1	28.1	27.9	27.5	26.7	26.0	25.2	24.4	23.6	19.9	14.1	8.9	
2000	**********	19.9	19.8	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.4	17.8	17.3	16.7	14.1	10.0	6.3	
3000	**********	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.4	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.6	11.5	8.1	5.1		
4000	**********	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	10.0	7.0	4.5		
5000	**********	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.6	8.9	6.3	4.0			
6000	**********	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.6	8.1	5.8	3.6			
7000	**********	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	7.5	5.3	3.4			
8000	**********	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.0	5.0	3.2			
9000	**********	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.9	6.6	4.7	3.0				
10000	**********	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	6.3	4.5	2.8				
15000	**********	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.1	3.6	2.3				
20000	**********	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.2	2.0				
25000	**********	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.8					
30000	**********	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.6	2.6	1.6					
35000	**********	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.4	2.4	1.5					
40000	**********	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.2	1.4					
45000	**********	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.3						
50000	**********	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.3						
55000	**********	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2						
60000	**********	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.2						
65000	**********	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.1							
70000	**********	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.1							
75000	**********	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0							
80000	**********	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.0							
85000	**********	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.0								
90000	**********	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9								
95000	**********	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9								
100000	**********	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9								
125000	**********	1.8	1.3	0.8										
150000	**********	1.6	1.2	0.7										
200000	**********	1.4	1.0	0.6										
250000	**********	0.9	0.6											
300000	**********	0.8	0.5											
350000	**********	0.5												

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590

```
      USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE      00000600
      COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE.                                   00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN      00000620
    GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE       00000630
    EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL.           00000640
```

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

WINNIPEG

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	88.8	88.8	88.7	88.4	88.0	86.6	84.3	82.0	79.5	77.0	74.4	62.9	44.4	28.1
200	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.5	62.2	61.3	59.6	57.9	56.2	54.4	52.6	44.4	31.4	19.9
300	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.1	50.8	50.0	48.7	47.3	45.9	44.4	42.9	36.3	25.7	16.2
400	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.2	44.0	43.3	42.2	41.0	39.8	38.5	37.2	31.4	22.2	14.1
500	********	39.7	39.7	39.6	39.4	38.7	37.7	36.6	35.6	34.4	33.3	28.1	19.9	12.6
600	********	36.3	36.2	36.1	35.9	35.4	34.4	33.5	32.5	31.4	30.4	25.7	18.1	11.5
700	********	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.3	32.7	31.9	31.0	30.0	29.1	28.1	23.8	16.8	10.6
800	********	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.1	30.6	29.8	29.0	28.1	27.2	26.3	22.2	15.7	9.9
900	**********	29.6	29.5	29.3	28.9	28.1	27.3	26.5	25.7	24.8	23.9	21.0	14.8	9.4
1000	**********	28.0	28.0	27.8	27.4	26.7	25.9	25.1	24.3	23.5	19.9	14.1	8.9	
2000	**********	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.8	17.2	16.6	14.1	9.9	6.3	
3000	**********	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.4	15.0	14.5	14.1	13.6	11.5	8.1	5.1		
4000	**********	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	9.9	7.0	4.4		
5000	**********	12.4	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	8.9	6.3	4.0			
6000	**********	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.6	8.1	5.7	3.6			
7000	**********	10.5	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.2	8.9	7.5	5.3	3.4			
8000	**********	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.0	5.0	3.1			
9000	**********	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	6.6	4.7	3.0				
10000	**********	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.3	4.4	2.8				
15000	**********	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.1	3.6	2.3				
20000	**********	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.4	3.1	2.0				
25000	**********	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.8					
30000	**********	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.6	2.6	1.6					
35000	**********	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.4	2.4	1.5					
40000	**********	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.2	1.4					
45000	**********	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.3						
50000	**********	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.3						
55000	**********	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2						
60000	**********	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.1						
65000	**********	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.1							
70000	**********	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.1							
75000	**********	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0							
80000	**********	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.0							
85000	**********	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.0								
90000	**********	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9								
95000	**********	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9								
100000	**********	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9								
125000	**********	2.1	1.8	1.3	0.8									
150000	**********	1.6	1.1	0.7										
200000	**********	1.4	1.0	0.6										
250000	**********	0.9	0.6											
300000	**********	0.8	0.5											
350000	**********	0.5												

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590

USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000600
00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000620
00000630
00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

TORONTO

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	175.3	175.3	175.0	174.6	173.7	171.0	166.4	161.7	156.9	151.9	146.8	124.1	87.7	55.5
200	124.0	123.9	123.7	123.4	122.8	120.9	117.7	114.4	111.0	107.4	103.8	87.7	62.0	39.2
300	101.2	101.2	101.0	100.8	100.3	98.7	96.1	93.4	90.6	87.7	84.7	71.6	50.6	32.0
400	87.7	87.6	87.5	87.3	86.8	85.5	83.2	80.9	78.5	76.0	73.4	62.0	43.9	27.7
500	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.1	77.7	76.5	74.4	72.3	70.2	67.9	65.6	55.5	39.2	24.8
600	71.6	71.5	71.4	71.3	70.9	69.8	67.9	66.0	64.1	62.0	59.9	50.6	35.8	22.6
700	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.0	65.6	64.6	62.9	61.1	59.3	57.4	55.5	46.9	33.2	21.0
800	62.0	62.0	61.9	61.7	61.4	60.5	58.8	57.2	55.5	53.7	51.9	43.9	31.0	19.6
900	58.4	58.4	58.3	58.2	57.9	57.0	55.5	53.9	52.3	50.6	48.9	41.4	29.2	18.5
1000	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.2	54.9	54.1	52.6	51.1	49.6	48.0	46.4	39.2	27.7	17.5
2000	********	39.2	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.2	37.2	36.2	35.1	34.0	32.8	27.7	19.6	12.4
3000	********	32.0	31.9	31.9	31.7	31.2	30.4	29.5	28.6	27.7	26.8	22.6	16.0	10.1
4000	**********	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.0	26.3	25.6	24.8	24.0	23.2	19.6	13.9	8.8	
5000	**********	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.2	23.5	22.9	22.2	21.5	20.8	17.5	12.4	7.8	
6000	**********	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.1	21.5	20.9	20.3	19.6	18.9	16.0	11.3	7.2	
7000	**********	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.4	19.9	19.3	18.8	18.2	17.5	14.8	10.5	6.6	
8000	**********	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.5	17.0	16.4	13.9	9.8	6.2	
9000	**********	18.4	18.3	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5	13.1	9.2	5.8		
10000	**********	17.5	17.4	17.1	16.6	16.2	15.7	15.2	14.7	12.4	8.8	5.5		
15000	**********	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	10.1	7.2	4.5		
20000	**********	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	8.8	6.2	3.9			
25000	**********	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	7.6	5.5	3.5			
30000	**********	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	7.2	5.1	3.2			
35000	**********	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.8	6.6	4.7	3.0				
40000	**********	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	6.2	4.4	2.8				
45000	**********	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	6.9	5.8	4.1	2.6				
50000	**********	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	5.5	3.9	2.5				
55000	**********	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.3	3.7	2.4				
60000	**********	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.1	3.6	2.3				
65000	**********	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	4.9	3.4	2.2				
70000	**********	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.7	3.3	2.1				
75000	**********	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.5	3.2	2.0				
80000	**********	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.4	3.1	2.0				
85000	**********	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.3	3.0	1.9					
90000	**********	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.1	2.9	1.8					
95000	**********	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.0	2.8	1.8					
100000	**********	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.9	2.8	1.8					
125000	**********	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.5	2.5	1.6					
150000	**********	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	1.4					
200000	**********	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.2						
250000	**********	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.1						
300000	**********	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0							
350000	**********	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9								
400000	**********	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.4	0.9								
450000	**********	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.8									
500000	**********	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.8									
750000	**********	1.4	1.0	0.6										
1000000	**********	0.9	0.6											
1500000	**********	0.5												

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630
EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

MONTREAL

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	164.1	164.0	163.8	163.3	162.5	160.0	155.7	151.4	146.8	142.2	137.4	116.1	82.1	51.9
200	116.0	116.0	115.8	115.5	114.9	113.1	110.1	107.0	103.8	100.5	97.1	82.1	58.0	36.7
300	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.3	93.8	92.4	89.9	87.4	84.8	82.1	79.3	67.0	47.4	30.0
400	82.0	82.0	81.9	81.7	81.3	80.0	77.9	75.7	73.4	71.1	68.7	58.0	41.0	26.0
500	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.0	72.7	71.6	69.6	67.7	65.7	63.6	61.4	51.9	36.7	23.2
600	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.7	66.3	65.3	63.6	61.8	59.9	58.0	56.1	47.4	33.5	21.2
700	62.0	62.0	61.9	61.7	61.4	60.5	58.9	57.2	55.5	53.7	51.9	43.9	31.0	19.6
800	58.0	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.5	56.6	55.1	53.5	51.9	50.3	48.6	41.0	29.0	18.4
900	54.7	54.7	54.6	54.4	54.2	53.3	51.9	50.5	48.9	47.4	45.8	38.7	27.4	17.3
1000	51.9	51.9	51.8	51.7	51.4	50.6	49.2	47.9	46.4	45.0	43.4	36.7	26.0	16.4
2000	********	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.3	35.8	34.8	33.8	32.8	31.8	30.7	26.0	18.4	11.6
3000	**********	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.2	28.4	27.6	26.8	26.0	25.1	21.2	15.0	9.5	
4000	**********	25.9	25.6	25.7	25.3	24.6	23.9	23.2	22.5	21.7	18.4	13.0	8.2	
5000	**********	23.2	23.1	23.0	22.6	22.0	21.4	20.8	20.1	19.4	16.4	11.6	7.3	
6000	**********	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.1	19.5	19.0	18.4	17.7	15.0	10.6	6.7	
7000	**********	19.5	19.4	19.1	18.6	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.4	13.9	9.8	6.2		
8000	**********	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.4	16.9	16.4	15.9	15.4	13.0	9.2	5.8		
9000	**********	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.4	16.0	15.5	15.0	14.5	12.2	8.7	5.5		
10000	**********	16.3	16.3	16.0	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.7	11.6	8.2	5.2		
15000	**********	13.3	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.2	9.5	6.7	4.2			
20000	**********	11.5	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.7	8.2	5.8	3.7			
25000	**********	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.3	5.2	3.3			
30000	**********	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	6.7	4.7	3.0				
35000	**********	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	6.2	4.4	2.8				
40000	**********	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.9	5.8	4.1	2.6				
45000	**********	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	5.5	3.9	2.4				
50000	**********	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.2	3.7	2.3				
55000	**********	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	4.9	3.5	2.2				
60000	**********	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.7	3.4	2.1				
65000	**********	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	4.6	3.2	2.0				
70000	**********	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.4	3.1	2.0					
75000	**********	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.2	3.0	1.9					
80000	**********	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.1	2.9	1.8					
85000	**********	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.8					
90000	**********	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	3.9	2.7	1.7					
95000	**********	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.8	2.7	1.7					
100000	**********	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.7	2.6	1.6					
125000	**********	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	2.3	1.5					
150000	**********	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.3						
200000	**********	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.2						
250000	**********	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.0							
300000	**********	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.9								
350000	**********	2.3	2.0	1.4	0.9									
400000	**********	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.8									
450000	**********	1.7	1.2	0.8										
500000	**********	1.6	1.2	0.7										
750000	**********	0.9	0.6											
1000000	**********	0.8	0.5											

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630
EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

HALIFAX/DARTMOUTH

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	48.7	48.7	48.6	48.5	48.2	47.5	46.2	44.9	43.6	42.2	40.8	34.5	24.4	15.4
200	********	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1	33.6	32.7	31.8	30.8	29.8	28.8	24.4	17.2	10.9
300	**********	28.1	28.0	27.9	27.4	26.7	25.9	25.2	24.4	23.5	19.9	14.1	8.9	
400	**********	24.3	24.2	24.1	23.7	23.1	22.5	21.8	21.1	20.4	17.2	12.2	7.7	
500	**********	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.2	20.7	20.1	19.5	18.9	18.2	15.4	10.9	6.9	
600	**********	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.3	17.8	17.2	16.6	14.1	9.9	6.3	
700	**********	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.4	13.0	9.2	5.8		
800	**********	17.1	17.1	16.8	16.3	15.9	15.4	14.9	14.4	12.2	8.6	5.4		
900	**********	16.2	16.1	15.8	15.4	15.0	14.5	14.1	13.6	11.5	8.1	5.1		
1000	**********	15.3	15.3	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.8	13.3	12.9	10.9	7.7	4.9		
2000	**********	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.1	7.7	5.4	3.4			
3000	**********	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	6.3	4.4	2.8				
4000	**********	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.4	5.4	3.9	2.4				
5000	**********	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	4.9	3.4	2.2				
6000	**********	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.4	3.1	2.0				
7000	**********	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.1	2.9	1.8					
8000	**********	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	3.9	2.7	1.7					
9000	**********	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.6	2.6	1.6					
10000	**********	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.4	2.4	1.5					
15000	**********	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.3						
20000	**********	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.1						
25000	**********	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.0							
30000	**********	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9								
35000	**********	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.8									
40000	**********	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.8									
45000	**********	1.6	1.1	0.7										
50000	**********	1.5	1.1	0.7										
55000	**********	1.5	1.0	0.7										
60000	**********	1.4	1.0	0.6										
65000	**********	1.4	1.0	0.6										
70000	**********	0.9	0.6											
75000	**********	0.9	0.6											
80000	**********	0.9	0.5											
85000	**********	0.8	0.5											
90000	**********	0.8	0.5											
95000	**********	0.8	0.5											
100000	**********	0.8	0.5											

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS.
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY.
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE.
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL.

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

ST. JOHN'S

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	95.0%
100	********	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.2	39.6	38.5	37.5	36.3	35.2	34.0	28.7	20.3	12.8
200	**********	********	28.7	28.6	28.4	28.0	27.3	26.5	25.7	24.9	24.0	20.3	14.4	9.1
300	**********	********	23.4	23.3	23.2	22.9	22.3	21.6	21.0	20.3	19.6	16.6	11.7	7.4
400	**********	**********	********	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.3	18.7	18.2	17.6	17.0	14.4	10.2	6.4
500	**********	**********	********	18.1	18.0	17.7	17.2	16.8	16.3	15.7	15.2	12.3	9.1	5.7
600	**********	**********	********	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.7	15.3	14.8	14.4	13.9	11.7	8.3	5.2
700	**********	**********	********	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.3	12.8	10.9	7.7	4.9
800	**********	**********	**********	********	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.0	10.2	7.2	4.5
900	**********	**********	**********	********	13.4	13.2	12.8	12.5	12.1	11.7	11.3	9.6	6.8	4.3
1000	**********	**********	**********	********	12.7	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.5	11.1	10.8	9.1	6.4	4.1
2000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	6.4	4.5	2.9
3000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.2	3.7	2.3
4000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	********	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	4.5	3.2	2.0
5000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	********	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	1.8
6000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	********	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	2.6	1.7
7000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	********	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	2.4	1.5
8000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	1.4
9000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.0	2.1	1.4
10000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.3
15000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.0
20000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9
25000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.8	1.3	0.8
30000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.7	1.2	0.7
35000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.5	1.1	0.7
40000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.0	0.6
45000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	1.0	0.6
50000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.9	0.6
55000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.5
60000	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	**********	0.5

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630
EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

CRUDE SAMPLING VARIABILITY TABLES FOR THE CRIME SURVEY: PERSONS

TOTAL

NUMERATOR OF PERCENTAGE	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE													
	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%	50.0%	75.0%	90.0%
100	118.7	118.6	118.4	118.1	117.5	115.7	112.6	109.5	106.2	102.8	99.3	84.8	59.4	37.5
200	83.9	83.9	83.7	83.5	83.1	81.8	79.6	77.4	75.1	72.7	70.2	59.4	42.0	26.5
300	68.5	68.5	68.4	68.2	67.9	66.8	65.0	63.2	61.3	59.4	57.3	48.5	34.3	21.7
400	59.3	59.3	59.2	59.1	58.8	57.9	56.3	54.7	53.1	51.4	49.7	42.0	29.7	18.8
500	53.1	53.0	53.0	52.8	52.6	51.8	50.4	49.0	47.5	46.0	44.4	37.5	26.5	16.8
600	48.4	48.4	48.3	48.2	48.0	47.2	46.0	44.7	43.4	42.0	40.6	34.3	24.2	15.3
700	44.9	44.8	44.8	44.6	44.4	43.7	42.6	41.4	40.1	38.9	37.5	31.7	22.4	14.2
800	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.6	40.9	39.8	38.7	37.5	36.4	35.1	29.7	21.0	13.3
900	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.2	38.6	37.5	36.5	35.4	34.3	33.1	28.0	19.8	12.5
1000	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.2	36.6	35.6	34.6	33.6	32.5	31.4	26.5	18.8	11.9
2000	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.2	24.5	23.7	23.0	22.2	18.8	13.3	8.4
3000	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.1	20.6	20.0	19.4	18.8	18.1	15.3	10.8	6.9
4000	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.3	17.8	17.3	16.8	16.3	15.7	13.3	9.4	5.9
5000	########	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.5	15.0	14.5	14.0	11.9	8.4	5.3
6000	########	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.2	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	12.8	10.8	7.7	4.8
7000	########	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	10.0	7.1	4.5
8000	########	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.1	9.4	6.6	4.2
9000	########	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.5	8.8	6.3	4.0
10000	################	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.3	9.9	8.4	5.9	3.8
15000	################	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	6.9	4.8	3.1	
20000	################	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.0	5.9	4.2	2.7	
25000	########################	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.3	3.8	2.4		
30000	########################	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	4.8	3.4	2.2		
35000	########################	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.2	2.0		
40000	########################	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.2	3.0	1.9		
45000	########################	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.8		
50000	################################	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.8	2.7	1.7			
55000	################################	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.5	1.6			
60000	################################	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	2.4	1.5			
65000	################################	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	2.3	1.5			
70000	################################	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.2	1.4			
75000	################################	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.2	1.4			
80000	################################	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.3			
85000	################################	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.3			
90000	################################	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.3			
95000	################################	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.9	1.2			
100000	################################	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.7	1.9	1.2				
125000	################################	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.1				
150000	################################	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.0				
200000	################################	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.8				
250000	################################	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.8					
300000	################################	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7					
350000	################################	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.6					
400000	################################	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.6					
450000	################################	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.6					
500000	################################	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5						
750000	################################	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.4							
1000000	################################	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4								
1500000	################################	0.7	0.5	0.3										
2000000	################################	0.6	0.4	0.3										
3000000	################################	0.3	0.2											

4000000 ********** 0.2

NOTES:

(1) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES (COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION) ARE IN PERCENTS. 00000550
(2) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF TOTALS, LOCATE 00000560
THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE ESTIMATED TOTAL. THE LEFT-MOST COLUMN GIVES 00000570
THE SAMPLING VARIABILITY. 00000580
(3) TO DETERMINE SAMPLING VARIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATES OF PERCENTAGES, 00000590
USE THE ROW CLOSEST TO THE NUMERATOR OF THE PERCENTAGE AND THE 00000600
COLUMN CLOSEST TO THE PERCENTAGE. 00000610
(4) SAMPLING VARIABILITIES IN THIS TABLE ARE CRUDE INDICATORS AND IN 00000620
GENERAL ARE HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT WOULD BE OBTAINED USING MORE 00000630
EXACT TECHNIQUES. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THEY OFFICIAL. 00000640

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

WINNIPEG CRIME SURVEY

SELECTION – CONTROL FORM

CONFIDENTIAL when completed

C-8

1.

Hello, I am..... from Statistics Canada. We are doing a crime survey for the Department of the Solicitor General of Canada to aid local crime prevention programs. This telephone number has been selected by computer to be part of the sample.

2. First, I'd like to confirm that I've dialed the right number. Is this *(read number)*?

(If wrong number, dial again. If still wrong, check here, ○ *thank respondent and END.)*

3. Is this number for a business or a home?

[1] ○ Business, institution or other non-residence

[3] ○ Home
[4] ○ Both
} *Go to* 6

4. Does anyone live on the premises?

[1] ○ No ⟶ Thank respondent and END

[2] ○ Yes

5. Is there another phone number in the dwelling that is for personal use?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes ⟶ Thank respondent and END

6. Is this dwelling located within the city limits of

[1] ○ Winnipeg (city)

[11] ○ NONE OF THE ABOVE

↓

ASK: In which municipality or community is this dwelling located? _____ *(Specify)*

_____

Interviewer: If the municipality is not within the survey area, Thank Respondent and END.

Record of Calls

Call	Date	Time	Result	Int. nº	Comments and Appointments
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

6-9400-3.1: 21-10-81 TB/CT – REG 823006

7. In order to make sure that we have a good cross-section of people for this survey, I will need to select one person for an interview. To do that I'll need to list all the members of this household who are 16 years of age or older -- not their name, just their age, sex and relationship to you.

8. Starting with yourself, could you tell me the age and sex of all household members and their relationship to you?

9. Does anyone else 16 years of age or older live at this residence, such as relatives, roomers, boarders or employees?

Household Membership Chart				
Relationship to household respondent	Sex	Age	Person Number	X
Household respondent				

10. Now I'm going to use a selection procedure to determine whom to interview. This will just take a second.

11. Interviewer:

- Number the persons listed in order from oldest to youngest.
- Determine selected person by referring to Select # on the label.
- Place an X in the last column of the household membership chart to indicate selected person.

12. The person I am to interview is your _____ who is _____ years old.
(relationship to household respondent) (age)

ENTER THE PHONE NUMBER FROM THE LABEL IN ITEM 1 OF THE SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE.

13. ☐☐ No. of persons in household.

14. ☐☐ No. of incident reports completed

15. ☐ hr. ☐☐ min. Length of interview

18. ☐☐ *Senior Interviewer use only. Enter Final Status of Interview.*

Comments

Senior Interviewer: _____

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

CONFIDENTIAL WHEN COMPLETE

C-62

SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE

INTERVIEWER: Copy the telephone number from the label

1 ☐☐☐ – ☐☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐

Hello, I am ..... from Statistics Canada. We are doing a crime survey for the Department of the Solicitor General of Canada.

The purpose of the survey is to collect information to help police and others understand crime in your area. The survey results will be valuable in planning and evaluating local crime prevention programs. Of course the information you provide will be held in strict confidence and used only for statistical purposes.

FIRST OF ALL, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR OPINIONS ON CRIME IN GENERAL.

2 Do you think your neighbourhood is an area with a high amount of crime, an average amount of crime or a low amount of crime?

[1] ○ High
[2] ○ Average
[3] ○ Low
[4] ○ Don't know

3 In the last year or two, do you think that crime has increased, decreased or remained about the same . . .

In your neighbourhood?	What about in .....?
[1] ○ Increased	[4] ○ Increased
[2] ○ Decreased	[5] ○ Decreased
[3] ○ Same	[3] ○ Same
[4] ○ Don't know	[8] ○ Don't know

4 How safe do you feel or would you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood . . .

During the day?	How about after dark?
[01] ○ Very safe	[06] ○ Very safe
[02] ○ Reasonably safe	[07] ○ Reasonably safe
[03] ○ Somewhat unsafe	[08] ○ Somewhat unsafe
[04] ○ Very unsafe	[09] ○ Very unsafe
[05] ○ Don't know	[10] ○ Don't know

5 How do you think your neighbourhood compares with the rest of ..... in terms of the amount of crime? Would you say your neighbourhood has . . . *(Read categories aloud)*

[1] ○ **Much more crime?**
[2] ○ **More crime?**
[3] ○ **About the same?**
[4] ○ **Less crime?**
[5] ○ **Much less crime?**
[6] ○ **Don't know**

6 Do you think there is a serious crime problem in your neighbourhood?

[1] ○ Don't know
[2] ○ No ..... } *go to* 8
[3] ○ Yes

7 What is the most serious crime problem?

[1] ○ Personal safety *(robbery, assault, etc.)*
[2] ○ Property loss *(break-in, theft, etc.)*
[3] ○ Vandalism
[4] ○ Disturbing the peace *(noisy parties, etc.)*
[5] ○ Drugs, alcohol
[6] ○ Prostitution
[7] ○ Other *(specify)* _____

8 Do you think that your local police force does a good job, average job or a poor job . . .

	Good Job	Average Job	Poor Job	Don't Know
1. Of enforcing the laws?	[01] ○	[02] ○	[03] ○	[04] ○
2. Of promptly responding to calls?	[05] ○	[06] ○	[07] ○	[08] ○
3. Of being approachable and easy to talk to? . . .	[09] ○	[10] ○	[11] ○	[12] ○
4. Of supplying information to the public on ways to reduce crime? .	[13] ○	[14] ○	[15] ○	[16] ○

9 During the last year, did you talk to or were you in contact with police officer for any reason?

[01] ○ No
[02] ○ Yes

What were the circumstances of the most recent contact?

[03] ○ Traffic accident
[04] ○ Parking or traffic violation
[05] ○ Friend or relative is police officer or met officer(s) socially
[06] ○ Victim of crime
[07] ○ Witness to crime
[08] ○ To obtain information from police
[09] ○ To attend crime prevention sessions given by police
[10] ○ Other *(specify)* _____

8-9400-40.1: 10-10-81 TB/CT-REG 823005

THE NEXT FEW QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT WAYS PEOPLE PROTECT THEMSELVES AND THEIR PROPERTY AGAINST CRIME. THIS INFORMATION WILL HELP DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THESE PRECAUTIONS.

10 Is there a burglar alarm system in your home?

[1] ○ No → *go to* 12

[2] ○ Yes

11 Was it installed after January 1, 1981?

[1] ○ Don't know

[2] ○ No

[3] ○ Yes

↓

When was it installed?

[4] ○ Don't know

OR

		1	9	8	
Month		Year			

12 In the last year or two, was someone usually home during the day?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes

↓

Was that usually all day or part of the day?

[3] ○ All day

[4] ○ Part of the day

13 Have you heard of 'Neighbourhood Watch'?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes

14 Have you heard of 'Operation Identification'?

[1] ○ No → *go to* 16

[2] ○ Yes

↓

Does your household participate?

[3] ○ Don't know . . . . .
[4] ○ No . . . . . } *go to* 16

[5] ○ Yes

15 When did your household begin to participate?

		1	9		
Month		Year			

OR

[1] ○ Don't know

16 Have you heard of 'Block Parents'?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes

↓

Are there any 'Block Parents' on your block?

[3] ○ Don't know

[4] ○ No

[5] ○ Yes

17 Have you heard of the Crime Compensation Program?

[1] ○ No → *go to* 19

[2] ○ Yes

18 In this province are victims of the following types of crime eligible for compensation from the Crime Compensation Program? Victims of . . .

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Theft	[01] ○	[02] ○	[03] ○
Break-in	[04] ○	[05] ○	[06] ○
Assault	[07] ○	[08] ○	[09] ○
Rape	[10] ○	[11] ○	[12] ○

19 During the day, how often is your home kept locked . . .

When someone is home?	When no one is home?
[01] ○ Always	[07] ○ Always
[02] ○ Most of the time	[08] ○ Most of the time
[03] ○ Sometimes	[09] ○ Sometimes
[04] ○ Hardly ever	[10] ○ Hardly ever
[05] ○ Never	[11] ○ Never
[06] ○ Don't know	[12] ○ Don't know

20 How about at night, how often is your home kept locked . . .

When someone is home?	When no one is home?
[01] ○ Always	[07] ○ Always
[02] ○ Most of the time	[08] ○ Most of the time
[03] ○ Sometimes	[09] ○ Sometimes
[04] ○ Hardly ever	[10] ○ Hardly ever
[05] ○ Never	[11] ○ Never
[06] ○ Don't know	[12] ○ Don't know

21 Within the last year or two, have you done any other things to protect yourself or your property from crime?

01 ○ No

02 ○ Yes

What did you do? Anything else? *(Mark all that apply)*

03 ○ Changed activity pattern *(go out less, don't go out alone, don't go to same places, etc.)*

04 ○ Lock doors and/or windows

05 ○ Installed new locks; put bars on windows

06 ○ Leave lights on; installed new lights; use light timer

07 ○ Bought a dog

08 ○ Carry, bought a weapon for protection

09 ○ Bought insurance

10 ○ Protect car *(lock car, park in safer place, etc.)*

11 ○ Have home checked while away

12 ○ Put possessions *(other than car)* in safer place

13 ○ Other *(specify)* _____

NOW A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF. THE ANSWERS HELP US DETERMINE IF CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE MAKE THEM MORE LIKELY TO BE THE VICTIM OF A CRIME.

22 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM A:
Note respondent's sex.

1 ○ Male

2 ○ Female

23 In what year were you born?

1 ☐☐☐

24 Are you single, widowed, married, separated or divorced?

1 ○ Single *(never married)*

2 ○ Married/Common-law

3 ○ Widowed

4 ○ Separated

5 ○ Divorced

25 At the present time, how many of the following types of vehicles are owned by members of this household?
(If none, enter 00)

	Number
1. Cars	1 ☐☐
2. Trucks or vans	2 ☐☐
3. Motorcycles or mopeds	3 ☐☐
4. Other motor vehicles *(motor homes, snowmobiles, etc.)*	4 ☐☐

26 What is the highest grade or level of education you ever completed?
(Mark only one)

01 ○ No schooling

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

01 ○ Some
02 ○ Completed } ELEMENTARY

04 ○ Some
05 ○ Completed } HIGH SCHOOL

POST SECONDARY EDUCATION OR TRAINING

06 ○ Some
07 ○ Completed } COMMUNITY or TECHNICAL COLLEGE, CEGEP, NURSE'S TRAINING

08 ○ Some
09 ○ Completed } UNIVERSITY or TEACHER'S COLLEGE

10 ○ Some
11 ○ Completed } POST-GRADUATE UNIVERSITY STUDIES

12 ○ Other education or training *(specify)* _____

27 On average, how many times a month do you go out during the evening to . . .
(Read each activity and mark number of times)

	No. of times a month
1. Shop?	1 ☐☐
2. Play sports, attend sports events or participate in physical fitness activities?	2 ☐☐
3. A pub or bar?	3 ☐☐
4. Movies, restaurants or the theatre?	4 ☐☐
5. Meetings or bingo?	5 ☐☐
6. Work nights, go to school or attend night classes?	6 ☐☐
7. Visit friends, relatives or acquaintances at their own homes?	7 ☐☐
8. Go for a walk or a drive?	8 ☐☐

28 Are there any other things that you usually go out to do during the evening that I haven't mentioned?

1 ○ No

2 ○ Yes

What?

_____ No. of times a month

_____ ☐☐

29 What type of dwelling are you now living in?

- [1] ○ Single house
- [2] ○ Semi-detached or double *(side-by-side)*
- [3] ○ Garden home, town house or rowhouse
- [4] ○ Duplex *(one-above-another)*
- [5] ○ Lowrise apartment *(less than 5 stories)*
- [6] ○ Highrise apartment *(5 or more stories)*
- [7] ○ Other *(specify)* _____

30 How many telephones, counting extensions, are there in your dwelling?

- [1] ○ One → *go to* 35
- [2] ○ Two or more

31 Do all the telephones have the same number?

- [1] ○ No
- [2] ○ Yes → *go to* 35

32 How many different numbers are there?

☐☐

33 Are any of these numbers for business use only?

- [1] ○ No → *go to* 35
- [2] ○ Yes

34 How many are for business use only?

☐☐

35 Which of the following best describes your main activity during 1981? Were you mainly . . . .
(Read categories aloud)

- [1] ○ Working at a job or business? → *go to* 37
- [2] ○ Looking for work? → *go to* 38
- [3] ○ A student? . . . . . } *go to* 40
- [4] ○ Retired? . . . . . } *go to* 40
- [5] ○ A homemaker or housewife? . . . . . } *go to* 40
- [6] ○ Other *(specify)* . . . . . } *go to* 40

36 Did you have a job at any time during 1981?

- [1] ○ No → *go to* 40
- [2] ○ Yes

37 For whom did you (last) work? *(Name of business, government department or agency or person.)*

38 What kind of business, industry or service was this?
(Give full description: e.g. paper box manufacturing, retail shoe store, municipal board of education.)

39 What kind of work were you doing? *(Give a full description: e.g. posting invoices, selling shoes, teaching primary school.)*

40 In which of the following ranges did your total family income fall, for the calendar year 1981? Include all income, before taxes and deductions, of all members of your family. Stop me when I get to the right category.

- [1] ○ Less than 9,000
- [2] ○ 9,000 - 14,999
- [3] ○ 15,000 - 19,999
- [4] ○ 20,000 - 24,999
- [5] ○ 25,000 - 29,999
- [6] ○ 30,000 - 39,999
- [7] ○ 40,000 and over
- [8] ○ Don't know

NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT SOME THINGS THAT MAY HAVE HAPPENED TO YOU LAST YEAR, THAT IS, FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1981.

41 During 1981, did anyone take or try to take something from you by using force or threat of force, such as in a holdup or mugging?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

42 Did you have your pocket picked or your briefcase, bag or purse snatched during 1981? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

43 Did anyone break into or illegally enter your (home/apartment), garage or any other building on your property? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

44 During 1981, did anyone find a door jimmied, a lock forced or any other signs of attempted illegal entry? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

FOR THIS SURVEY, AN ATTACK CAN BE ANYTHING FROM BEING HIT, SLAPPED, PUSHED OR GRABBED TO BEING SHOT, RAPED OR BEATEN UP.

45 During 1981, were you knifed, shot or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

46 Did anyone beat you up, hit or kick you or throw something at you, such as a rock or bottle? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

47 Did anyone THREATEN to hit you or beat you up or THREATEN you with a weapon? Do not include threats over the telephone. (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

48 During 1981, did anyone attack or molest you or TRY to attack or molest you while you were in a car, in a public place, at home or anywhere else? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THEFT OR DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLES OR OTHER PROPERTY.

49 During 1981, did you or anyone in your household own a motor vehicle (car, truck, motorcycle, etc.)?

[1] ○ No → *go to* 53

[2] ○ Yes

↓

How many?

☐☐

50 Did anyone steal or try to steal (it/any of them)? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

51 Did anyone steal or try to steal part of (it/any of them), such as a battery, hubcap, a tapedeck or a radio? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

52 Did anyone deliberately damage (it/any of them) during 1981. For example, were tires slashed or an aerial broken? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

53 During 1981, did anyone steal anything that belonged to you personally from inside any car, truck or boat, such as packages or clothing? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

54 Was anything stolen that was normally kept outside your home, such as a bicycle or lawn furniture? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

55 Was anything that belonged to you stolen from your place of work, from school or from a public place, such as a restaurant or bar? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

1 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

56 Did anyone take something belonging to you from a hotel, vacation home, cottage or while travelling? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

1 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

57 During 1981, did anyone steal or try to steal anything (else) that belonged to you? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

1 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

58 Did anyone deliberately damage or destroy any property belonging to you or any member of your household, such as a window in your home or a fence in your yard? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

1 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → HOW MANY TIMES? . . . . . ☐☐

59 During 1981, did you call the police to report any (other) crime(s) which happened to you? (Do not count any calls to the police concerning incident(s) already mentioned)

1 ○ No → *go to* 61

3 ○ Yes

What happened? Anything else?

_____

_____

_____

60 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM B:

Did the incident(s) in Question 59 *involve:*

i) attack or threat of attack?

1 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

ii) stealing or attempts?

3 ○ No

4 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

iii) breaking and entering or attempts?

5 ○ No

6 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

iv) vandalism?

7 ○ No

8 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

61 During 1981, was any crime committed against you which was not reported to the police? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

1 ○ No → *go to* 63

2 ○ Yes

What happened? Anything else?

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

62 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM C:

Did the incident(s) in Question 61 *involve:*

i) attack or threat of attack?

1 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

ii) stealing or attempts?

3 ○ No

4 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

iii) breaking and entering or attempts?

5 ○ No

6 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

iv) vandalism?

7 ○ No

8 ○ Yes → How many times? . . . . . ☐☐

INTERVIEWER: If any entries for "HOW MANY TIMES?" in 60 or 62, fill out a Crime Incident Report for each time.

63 Have you been the victim of a serious crime at any time? (Other than in the incident(s) already mentioned)

1 ○ No

3 ○ Yes

What happened? Anything else?

3 ○ Personal attack or threat WITHOUT property loss.

4 ○ Personal attack or threat WITH property loss.

5 ○ Property loss or damage WITHOUT attack or threat.

6 ○ Other *(specify)* _____

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT complete a Crime Incident Report for incident(s) mentioned in this question.

64 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM D:

If any entries for "How many times?" in any of the screen questions, fill out a Crime Incident Report for each time . . . 1 ○

Otherwise, thank respondent and END . . . . . 3 ○

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Crime Incident Report

CONFIDENTIAL when completed

C-63

1 ☐☐☐-☐☐☐-☐☐☐☐ Telephone number

2 ☐☐ I.R. No.

3 ☐☐ Screen Question No.

4 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM A:

Is this report for a series of crimes?

1 ◯ No

2 ◯ Yes → **INTERVIEWER: The following questions refer only to the most recent incident.**

5 You said that during 1981 *(refer to appropriate screen question for description of incident)*, in what month did (this/the most recent) incident happen?

01 ◯ J 02 ◯ F 03 ◯ M 04 ◯ A 05 ◯ M 06 ◯ J 07 ◯ J 08 ◯ A 09 ◯ S 10 ◯ O 11 ◯ N 12 ◯ D

OR

13 ◯ Jan, Feb, March

14 ◯ April, May, June

15 ◯ July, Aug, Sept

16 ◯ Oct, Nov, Dec

17 ◯ Don't know

6 Did the incident take place on a weekday or a weekend?

1 ◯ Weekday *(Mon. to Fri. at 6 p.m.)*

2 ◯ Weekend *(Fri. at 6 p.m. to Sun. at 12 midnight)*

3 ◯ Don't know

7 About what time of the day did it happen?

During the day
- 1 ◯ 8 a.m.-12 noon
- 2 ◯ 12 noon-6 p.m.
- 3 ◯ Don't know

At night
- 4 ◯ 6 p.m.-12 midnight
- 5 ◯ 12 midnight-8 a.m.
- 6 ◯ Don't know

Don't know ..... 7 ◯

8 Did this incident take place in .....?

No
- 1 ◯ Somewhere else in Canada
  - _____ City
  - _____ Province
- 2 ◯ Outside of Canada

Yes ..... 3 ◯ → **What city or municipality?**

_____ City or Municipality

What was the approximate address or nearest intersection?

☐☐☐ for office use only

_____

_____

9 Where did this incident take place? For example, was it at home, at school or in a park? *(Mark all that apply)*

01 ◯ In own home/apartment unit *(also include attempted break-in)* ..... Go to

02 ◯ In garage or other building on your property *(also include attempted break-in)* .....

03 ◯ In vacation home *(also include attempted break-in)* ..... } Go to

04 ◯ In home of friend, relative or acquaintance .....

05 ◯ In your yard *(also include vandalism of home, garage or other building on your property)* .....

06 ◯ In your driveway, carport .....

07 ◯ In apartment hall, stairwell, laundry room, locker room .....

08 ◯ In parking lot of your home/apartment .....

09 ◯ In other parking lot .....

10 ◯ On sidewalk/street directly in front of/behind/beside your home/apartment .....

11 ◯ On a sidewalk/street in your neighbourhood .....

12 ◯ On a sidewalk/street near work .....

13 ◯ On any other sidewalk/street .....

14 ◯ In a park, field, playground *(other than school)* in your neighbourhood .....

15 ◯ In any other park, field, or playground *(other than school)* ..... } Go to 1

16 ◯ Inside school or on school grounds .....

17 ◯ In pub or bar .....

18 ◯ In commercial building where respondent works, such as a store, restaurant, hotel/motel, bank, gas station, arena or stadium, bus or train station .....

19 ◯ In any other commercial building, such as a store, restaurant, hotel/motel, bank, gas station, arena or stadium, bus or train station .....

20 ◯ In office building or factory where respondent works .....

21 ◯ In any other office building or factory .....

22 ◯ On public transportation *(bus, train streetcar, subway, etc.)* .....

23 ◯ Other *(specify)* _____

_____

_____

_____

10 Do you mean the dwelling you're living in now?

1 ○ No

2 ○ Yes → Go to 12

11 What type of dwelling were you living in at the time of this incident?

1 ○ Single house

2 ○ Semi-detached or double (side-by-side)

3 ○ Garden home, townhouse or rowhouse

4 ○ Duplex (one-above-another)

5 ○ Lowrise apartment (less than 5 stories)

6 ○ Highrise apartment (5 or more stories)

7 ○ Other (specify) _____

12 Did the person(s) who committed the act actually get in or just try to get in?

1 ○ Actually got in

2 ○ Tried to get in
3 ○ Don't know
} Go to 14

13 At the time of the incident, did the person live there or have a right to be there? For example, did someone let him/her in or was/were the person(s) a guest or workman?

1 ○ Don't know

2 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → Go to 16

14 Was there any evidence such as a broken lock or window that the person(s) (forced/tried to force) his/her way in?

1 ○ Don't know

2 ○ No

3 ○ Yes

What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply)

4 ○ Broken lock or forced door
5 ○ Broken or forced basement window
6 ○ Broken or forced other window
7 ○ Slashed screen
8 ○ Other (specify) _____
} Go to 16

15 How did the person(s) (get in/try to get in)?

1 ○ Offender pushed way in after door opened

2 ○ Through unlocked door or window

3 ○ Slipped lock, used credit card

4 ○ Had key

5 ○ Other (specify) _____

6 ○ Don't know

16 *INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM B:*

Was the respondent present at any time during the incident? ASK IF NOT KNOWN.

1 ○ No → Go to 25

2 ○ Yes

17 Was someone with you at the time of the incident?

1 ○ No

2 ○ Yes

18 Did the person(s) who committed the act have a weapon, such as a gun or knife or something he was using as a weapon, such as a rock or bottle?

11 ○ Don't know

12 ○ No

13 ○ Yes

What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply)

14 ○ Handgun

15 ○ Long gun

16 ○ Knife

17 ○ Bottle

18 ○ Blunt instrument (bat, stick, tire iron, etc.)

19 ○ Other (specify) _____

20 ○ Don't know

19 An attack can be anything from being hit, slapped, grabbed or knocked down to being shot, raped or beaten up. Were you attacked in any way during the incident?

1 ○ No

2 ○ Yes → Go to 23

20 Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?

1 ○ No → Go to 22

2 ○ Yes

21 How were you threatened? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)

1 ○ Verbal threat of rape

2 ○ Verbal threat of attack (other than rape)

3 ○ Weapon present or threatened with weapon

4 ○ Attempted attack with weapon e.g. shot at

5 ○ Object thrown at person

6 ○ Other (specify) _____

_____

_____

22 What actually happened? Anything else?
(Mark all that apply)

- [1] Something taken
- [2] Attempted or threatened to take something
- [3] Harassed, argument, abusive language
- [4] Illegal entry or attempted illegal entry of house/apartment
- [5] Illegal entry or attempted illegal entry of car
- [6] Damaged or destroyed property
- [7] Attempted or threatened to damage property
- [8] Other *(specify)* _____

→ Go to 34

23 How were you attacked? Any other way?
(Mark all that apply)

- [01] Raped
- [02] Tried to rape
- [03] Molested
- [04] Tried to molest
- [05] Hit with object held in hand
- [06] Knifed
- [07] Shot
- [08] Hit by thrown object
- [09] Hit, kicked, slapped, knocked down
- [10] Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed
- [11] Other *(specify)* _____

24 What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else?
(Mark all that apply)

- [1] None → *Go to* 34
- [2] Knife wounds
- [3] Gunshot wounds
- [4] Broken bones or teeth knocked out
- [5] Internal injuries, knocked unconscious, concussion
- [6] Bruises, black eye(s), scratches
- [7] Cuts
- [8] Other *(specify)* _____

25 Did you receive any medical or dental attention after the attack?

- [1] No → *Go to* 34
- [2] Yes

26 Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?

- [1] No → *Go to* 28
- [2] Yes

27 Did you stay overnight in the hospital or did you receive emergency treatment only?

- [1] Emergency only
- [2] Stayed overnight or longer
  - How many nights? ☐☐☐

28 Did you inquire about your eligibility as the victim of a crime to receive compensation from the Crime Compensation Program?

- [1] No
- [2] Yes
  - To whom did you inquire?
  - [1] Police
  - [2] Lawyer
  - [3] Social service agency
  - [4] Crown prosecutor
  - [5] Legal aid
  - [6] Other *(specify)* _____

29 Were you told that you could be eligible to receive compensation from the Crime Compensation Program?

- [1] No
- [2] Yes
  - Who told you?
  - [1] Police
  - [2] Lawyer
  - [3] Social service agency
  - [4] Crown prosecutor
  - [5] Legal aid
  - [6] Other *(specify)* _____

30 Have you filed a claim to receive compensation for the injuries you suffered?

- [1] No
- [2] Yes
  - With whom did you file the claim?
  - [1] Crime Compensation Program
  - [2] Insurance Company
  - [3] Other *(specify)* _____

31 What was the amount of your medical expenses paid by you or a member of your household? For example, the cost of physicians, dental bills and medicine. Do not include any cost for which you were reimbursed from insurance or other sources.

$ [| | | | | .00]

1 ○ No cost

2 ○ Don't know

INTERVIEWER: If respondent does not know exact amount encourage him/her to give best estimate.

32 Did the injuries you suffered result in your not being able to carry out your normal activities?

1 ○ Permanent impairment

2 ○ No → Go to 34

3 ○ Yes → For how many days? _____ [| |]

33 As a result of your not being able to carry out your normal activities, did you suffer any financial loss for which you were not compensated?

1 ○ Don't know

2 ○ No

3 ○ Yes → How much? $ [| | | | | .00]

34 During the incident, what action did you take to defend or protect yourself or your property? Anything else? *(Mark all that apply)*

01 ○ None

02 ○ Used a weapon, threw something at offender

03 ○ Hit, kicked or fought with offender

04 ○ Talked to or reasoned with offender

05 ○ Screamed, yelled for help, called police

06 ○ Ran away from offender, left scene

07 ○ Held on to property, struggled for possession

08 ○ Threatened offender

09 ○ Chased offender away

10 ○ Cooperated reluctantly, gave in to offender

11 ○ Other *(specify)* _____

35 Was only one person involved in committing the act?

1 ○ Don't know → Go to 58

2 ○ No → Go to 42

3 ○ Yes

36 Was the person male or female?

1 ○ Male

2 ○ Female

3 ○ Don't know

37 How old would you say the person was?

01 ○ Under 10 years old

02 ○ 10-13

03 ○ 14-17

04 ○ 18-20

05 ○ 21-24

06 ○ 25-29

07 ○ 30-39

08 ○ 40-49

09 ○ 50 and over

10 ○ Don't know

38 Did you know this person?

1 ○ Don't know
2 ○ No (i.e. stranger) } Go to 41

3 ○ Yes

39 How well did you know him/her?

1 ○ Known by sight only
2 ○ Casual acquaintance } Go to 41

3 ○ Well known

40 What was this person's relationship to you?

1 ○ Spouse

2 ○ Ex-spouse

3 ○ Other relative

4 ○ Friend

5 ○ Neighbour

6 ○ Other *(specify)* _____

41 At the time of this incident, do you think that the person was under the influence of alcohol or other drugs?

1 ○ Don't know
2 ○ No } Go to 50

3 ○ Yes
- 4 ○ Alcohol
- 5 ○ Other drugs
- 6 ○ Don't know

42 How many persons were involved?

[|] Number

1 ○ Don't know

43 Were they male or were they female?

1 ○ All male

2 ○ All female

3 ○ Male and female

4 ○ Don't know

44 How old would you say the youngest was?

- a ○ Under 10 years old
- a ○ 10-13
- a ○ 14-17
- a ○ 18-20
- a ○ 21-24
- a ○ 25-29
- a ○ 30-39
- a ○ 40-49
- a ○ 50 and over
- a ○ Don't know

45 How old would you say the oldest was?

- a ○ Under 10 years old
- a ○ 10-13
- a ○ 14-17
- a ○ 18-20
- a ○ 21-24
- a ○ 25-29
- a ○ 30-39
- a ○ 40-49
- a ○ 50 and over
- a ○ Don't know

46 Were any of the persons known to you or were they all strangers?

- 1 ○ All strangers → Go to **48**
- 2 ○ Don't know → Go to **48**
- 3 ○ All known
- 4 ○ Some known

47 How well were they known? *(Mark all that apply)*

- 1 ○ Known by sight only → Go to **48**
- 2 ○ Casual acquaintance(s) → Go to **48**
- 3 ○ Well known

48 What was their relationship to you? *(Mark all that apply)*

- 1 ○ Spouse
- 2 ○ Ex-spouse
- 3 ○ Other relative
- 4 ○ Friend
- 5 ○ Neighbour
- 6 ○ Other *(specify)* _____

49 At the time of this incident, do you think that any of these persons were under the influence of alcohol or other drugs?

- 1 ○ Don't know
- 2 ○ No
- 3 ○ Yes
  - 4 ○ Alcohol
  - 5 ○ Other drugs
  - 6 ○ Don't know

50 Was anyone (else) harmed or threatened during this incident?

- 1 ○ Don't know → Go to **52**
- 2 ○ No (none) → Go to **52**
- 3 ○ Yes → How many? ..... ☐☐

51 Were any of these persons who were harmed or threatened members of this household?

- 1 ○ No
- 2 ○ Yes → How many? ..... ☐☐

52 Was anything stolen that belonged to you or this household during this incident? Do not include property stolen from a business.

- 1 ○ Don't know
- 2 ○ No
- 3 ○ Yes → Go to **57**

53 Did this person attempt to take anything that belonged to you or this household? Do not include attempted thefts from a business.

- 1 ○ Don't know → Go to **57**
- 2 ○ No → Go to **57**
- 3 ○ Yes

54 What did they try to take? Anything else? *(Mark all that apply)*

- a ○ Purse, wallet, money
- a ○ Personal property *(clothing, jewellery, papers, etc.)*
- a ○ Car
- a ○ Truck or van
- a ○ Motorcycle or moped
- a ○ Other motor vehicle *(snowmobile, etc.)*
- a ○ Part of a motor vehicle *(hubcap, radio, tapedeck, etc.)*
- a ○ Household property *(bicycle, furniture, etc.)*
- a ○ Other *(specify)* _____
- a ○ Don't know

55 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM C: (Mark one only)

- If purse, wallet or money *(circle 01)* marked in **54** → 1 ○ Go to **56**
- Otherwise → 2 ○ Go to **57**

56 Was the *(purse/wallet/money)* on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held?

- 1 ○ No → Go to **57**
- 2 ○ Yes → Go to **57**

57 Was any cash taken?

1 ○ Don't know
2 ○ No
3 ○ Yes → How much? $ |_|_|_|_|.00|

58 What property was taken, if any? Anything else? *(Mark all that apply)*

91 ○ None → Go to **60**

Personal Property
92 ○ Purse, wallet
93 ○ Clothing
94 ○ Jewellery
95 ○ Credit cards, cheques, personal papers
96 ○ Other personal property *(specify)*
_____
_____

Vehicle
97 ○ Car
98 ○ Truck or van
99 ○ Motorcycle or moped
10 ○ Other motor vehicle *(snowmobile, etc.)*
11 ○ Boat
12 ○ Bicycle
13 ○ Part of a motor vehicle *(hubcap, radio, tapedeck, etc.)*

Household Property
14 ○ Liquor, food
15 ○ Stereo equipment, T.V., records, tape recorder, tapes, radio
16 ○ Household articles *(furniture, appliances, tools, camera, carpet, etc.)*
17 ○ Camping equipment, lawn furniture or equipment *(lawn chairs, garden hose, etc.)*
18 ○ Other household property *(specify)*
_____
_____

59 What was the total value of the property taken, not counting any cash?

$ |_|_|_|_|.00|

1 ○ Don't know

INTERVIEWER: *Exclude stolen cash and enter $ 0 for stolen cheques and credit cards even if they were used.*

60 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM D: (Mark one only)

If purse, wallet (circle 02 in **58**) or cash (circle 3 in **57**) ..... 1 ○ Go to **61**

Otherwise ..... 2 ○ Go to **62**

61 Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held?

1 ○ No
2 ○ Yes

62 Was any of the stolen money and/or property recovered, not counting anything received from insurance?

1 ○ Don't know ..... } Go to **64**
2 ○ No ..... }
3 ○ Yes → 1 ○ All .....
3 ○ Yes → 3 ○ Part

63 What was the total value of the property and/or cash recovered, not counting anything received from insurance?

1 ○ Don't know

Amount of cash $ |_|_|_|_|.00|

Value of property $ |_|_|_|_|.00|

64 Was there any insurance against theft?

1 ○ Don't know ..... } Go to **67**
2 ○ No ..... }
3 ○ Yes

65 Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ Not yet settled ..... } Go to **67**
3 ○ No ..... }
4 ○ Don't know ..... }

66 How much was recovered from insurance?

$ |_|_|_|_|.00|

1 ○ Don't know

INTERVIEWER: *If the property was replaced by an insurance company instead of a cash settlement, ask for an estimate of the value of the property replaced.*

67 Was anything that belonged to you or a member of this household damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged or damage done to a car? *(Do not include items if they were stolen and later recovered damaged.)*

1 ○ Don't know ..... } Go to **75**
2 ○ No ..... }
3 ○ Yes

68 What was damaged? Anything else? *(Mark all that apply)*

1 ○ Dwelling or other building on property *(windows, doors, walls, locks, etc.)*
2 ○ Household items *(furniture, fence, mailbox, etc.)*
3 ○ Motor vehicle *(aerial, mirror, paint scratched, etc.)*
4 ○ Personal property *(clothes, purse, eyeglasses, etc.)*
5 ○ Other *(specify)* _____

_____

69 What was the total value of the damage done?

$ |_|_|_|_|.00|

1 ○ Don't know

70 Has/have the damaged item(s) been repaired or replaced or will it/they be repaired or replaced?

1 ○ Don't know
2 ○ No
} Go to 75
3 ○ Yes

71 How much was or will be paid by you or any household member for repairs or replacement?

$ |_|_|_|_|.00|

1 ○ No cost
2 ○ Don't know

72 Did or will anyone else pay anything towards the repair or replacement?

1 ○ Don't know
2 ○ No
} Go to 74
3 ○ Yes

Who paid?

4 ○ Landlord
5 ○ Insurance
6 ○ Other *(specify)* _____
7 ○ Don't know

73 What amount was or will be received from these other sources?

$ |_|_|_|_|.00|

1 ○ Don't know

74 Did or will any organization or agency assist in repairing or replacing the damaged property?

1 ○ No
2 ○ Yes

75 Did the police find out about this incident in any way? For example, were they at the scene of the incident or did anyone call them?

1 ○ Don't know → Go to 82
2 ○ No
3 ○ Yes

How did they learn about it?

4 ○ Respondent
5 ○ Other household member
6 ○ Someone else
} Go to 80
7 ○ Police on the scene
8 ○ Don't know

76 I am now going to describe different circumstances that may affect whether or not an incident is reported to the police. Did any of the following have anything to do with why this incident was not reported to the police?

	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Nothing was taken or the items were recovered	01 ○	02 ○	03 ○
2. The police could not do anything about it	04 ○	05 ○	06 ○
3. There was fear of revenge by the offender	07 ○	08 ○	09 ○
4. Did not want to get the offender in trouble with the police	10 ○	11 ○	12 ○
5. The incident was too minor or it was not important enough	13 ○	14 ○	15 ○
6. It was too inconvenient or did not want to take the time	16 ○	17 ○	18 ○
7. The incident was a personal matter and did not concern the police	19 ○	20 ○	21 ○
8. The incident was reported to another official, such as a security guard	22 ○	23 ○	24 ○
9. Concern with the attitude of the police or courts towards this type of incident	25 ○	26 ○	27 ○

77 Were there any other reasons this incident was not reported to the police?

1 ○ No
2 ○ Yes

– What were they?

_____

_____

78 Did you get assistance or advice from any of the following after the incident?

	Yes	No
A social service agency	[01]	[02]
A lawyer	[03]	[04]
An insurance agent	[05]	[06]
Friends or neighbors	[07]	[08]
Other members of your household	[09]	[10]

79 Did you get assistance or advice from anyone I haven't mentioned?

[1] No

[2] Yes → Who?

_____

_____

→ *Go to* **82**

80 What was the extent of the contact you had with the police? *(Mark all that apply)*

[1] None

[2] Telephone

[3] Personal contact on one occasion

[4] Personal contact on more than one occasion

81 Given the circumstances of the incident, did the police come as quickly as you thought they should have? That is, do you think they did a good job, an average job or a poor job of responding promptly?

[1] Good

[2] Average

[3] Poor

[4] Don't know

[5] Does not apply

82 In general, for this incident, were the police very courteous somewhat courteous or not at all courteous?

[1] Very courteous

[2] Somewhat courteous

[3] Not at all courteous

[4] Don't know

83 Do you think the police have done a good job, an average job or a poor job of keeping you or your household informed of the progress or outcome of the investigation?

[1] Good

[2] Average

[3] Poor

[4] Don't know

84 Overall, do you think the police have done a good job, an average job or a poor job of handling this incident?

[1] Good

[2] Average

[3] Poor

[4] Don't know

85 Was anyone arrested or charged as a result of the incident?

[1] Don't know

[2] No

→ *Go to* **92**

[3] Yes

86 Did anyone go to court as a result of the incident?

[1] Don't know

[2] No

→ *Go to* **92**

[3] Yes

87 Have you had to appear at a court hearing or trial in relation to this case?

[1] No → *Go to* **92**

[2] Yes

88 Did you have any problems with the scheduling of your court appearance?

[1] No

[2] Yes

↓

What were they?

[3] Cancellations/re-scheduling

[4] Not notified about appearance date

[5] Time or day of appearance not convenient

[6] Other *(specify)* _____

89 Did you have any problems making arrangements in order to appear in court?

[1] No

[2] Yes

↓

What problems did you have?

[3] Arranging for transportation

[4] Arranging for day care

[5] Getting time off work

[6] Other *(specify)* _____

90 Did you understand what you were expected to do or say during your court appearance?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes

9.1 Did you have any problems understanding the court proceedings?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes

92 Did you or anyone in your household receive any information on the legal rights or the legal services available to victims?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes —→ *go to* 94

93 Did you require any legal information or assistance?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes

94 Do you think that emotional or psychological counselling should be available for victims of this type of crime?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes

[3] ○ Don't know

95 Did you or any member of your household do anything, as a result of this incident, to protect your property or yourself from crime?

[01] ○ No

[02] ○ Yes

↓

What? Anything else? *(Mark all that apply)*

[03] ○ Changed activity pattern *(go out less, don't go out alone, don't go out to same places, etc.)*

[04] ○ Locked doors and/or windows

[05] ○ Installed new locks; put bars on windows

[06] ○ Leave lights on; installed new lights; use light timer

[07] ○ Bought a dog

[08] ○ Carry, bought a weapon for protection

[09] ○ Bought insurance

[10] ○ Protect car *(lock car, park in safer place, etc.)*

[11] ○ Have home checked while away

[12] ○ Put possessions *(other than car)* in safer place

[13] ○ Joined 'Operation Identification', bought burglar alarm

[14] ○ Other *(specify)* _____

_____

96 *INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM E:*

If this report was for a series of incidents (see Interviewer Check Item A), ask the respondent how many incidents there were in the series during 1981

Was the report for a series?

[1] ○ No

[2] ○ Yes —→ Number ..... ☐☐

97 *INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM F:*

Is this the last incident report to be filled out?

[1] ○ No —→ *Go to next Crime Incident Report*

[2] ○ Yes —→ *Thank respondent and end*

INTERVIEWER

Briefly summarize this incident or series of incidents